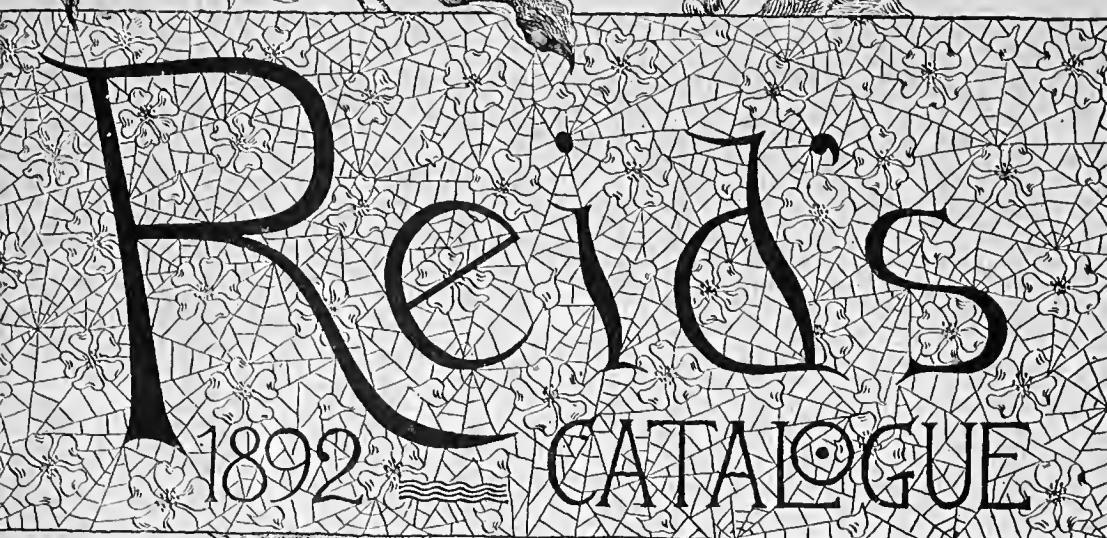




EVERYTHING
FOR THE FRUIT GROWER



Reid's
1892 CATALOGUE



Spray Your Trees and Vines.

We have an arrangement with the manufacturer of the following spraying-machines, whereby we can supply our customers with any outfit in this line at the lowest prices. We know the value of spraying, hence we procured the best machine on the market—the one used by ourselves.

EXCELSIOR KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

Especially adapted to prevent rot, mildew, and other diseases in vineyards; potato leaf-blight and rot, leaf-blight and rust in strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; for extermination of insects effecting cabbage, melons, cucumber-vines, currants, gooseberries, etc.; also should be used as a preventive of leaf-blight in nurseries.

This machine consists of a copper reservoir holding about five gallons. The pump being made entirely of brass and copper can neither rust nor corrode. There is a large air-chamber inside of the reservoir which will keep up the pressure, and continue to discharge the spray for nearly one minute after the operator stops pumping. A brass pipe 15 inches in length, with a stop-cock, is furnished with each machine, including the celebrated Vermorel Nozzle, so highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture and leading entomologists in all parts of the United States. This nozzle brings the liquid out in shape of a fine mist-like spray.

Price, complete, \$14.

EXCELSIOR SPRAYER.

It Supplies the Spraying Nozzle and Keeps the Liquid Stirred Up in the Barrel.

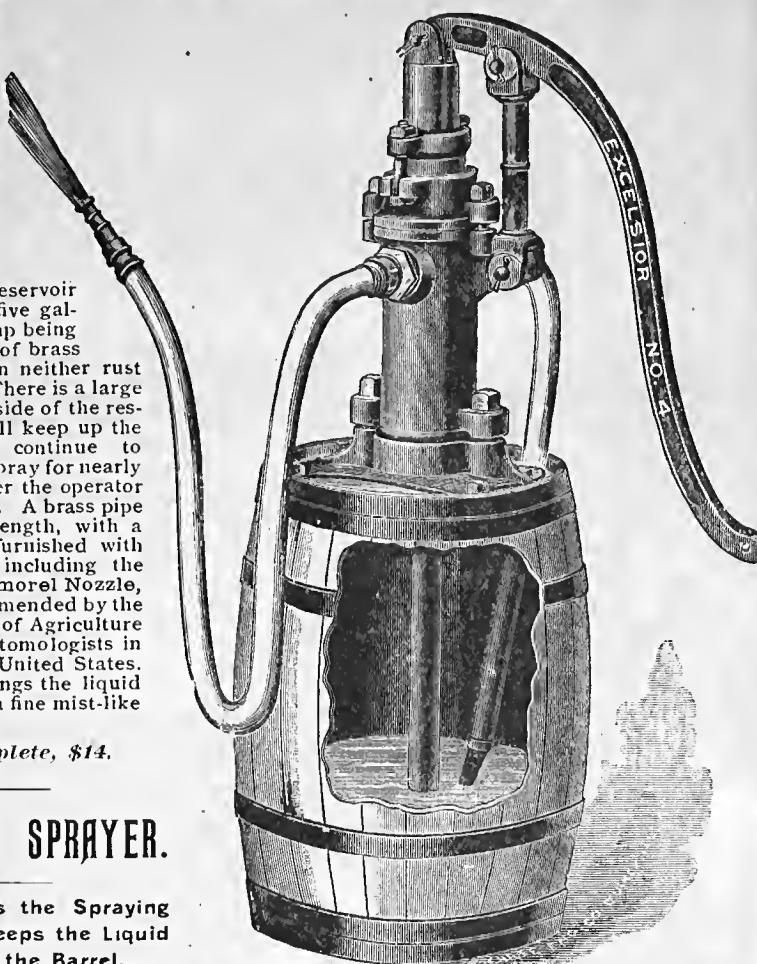
ONE HUNDRED TREES PER HOUR CAN BE SPRAYED WITH THIS OUTFIT.

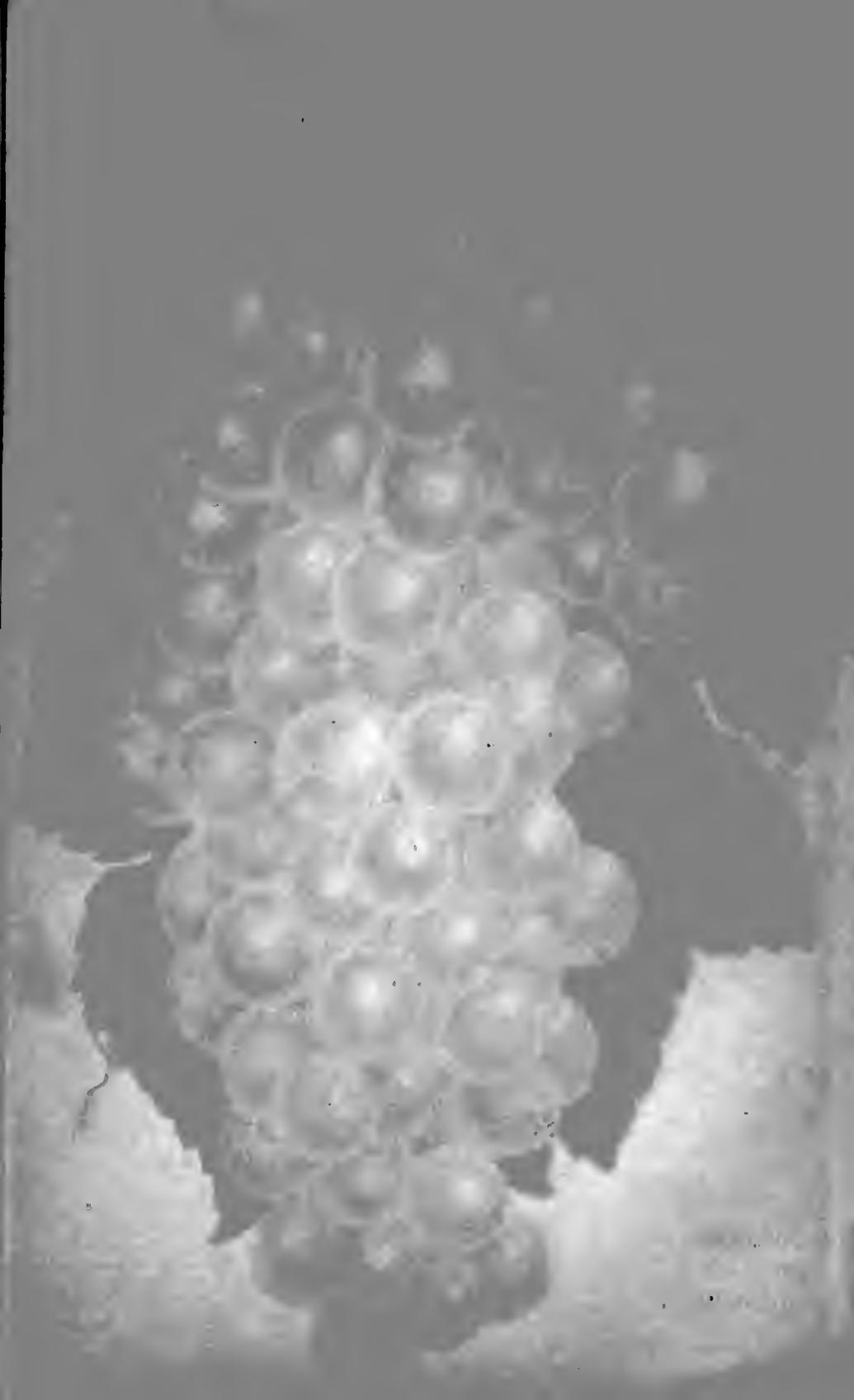
This pump is fitted with eight feet of hose and the Improved Orchard Nozzle. Three feet of return hose is attached, with which is connected a discharge pipe, so that at every stroke of the pump a small part of the liquid is redischarged into tank near bottom of suction-pipe, which *keeps the poison and water well mixed*, which is very essential, so as not to burn the foliage.

This outfit is also furnished with a fine strainer at bottom of suction-pipe, which effectively prevents leaves or dirt from getting into pump or nozzles.

Price of Outfit, complete (without barrel), \$12.

E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.







THE CHOICE NEW EARLY
WHITE GRAPE.
DIAMOND

From seed of Concord, fertilized with lime, by Jacob Moore, Esq., of Brighton, N. Y. (best-known originator of the "Brighton" Grapes and other choice fruits), who considers this the most valuable grape he has ever produced. In vigor of growth, color and texture, foliage and hardness of rind, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord; while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens from two to four weeks earlier than Concord.



MOTTO.

"Truth, promptness and good stock sold direct to the grower, and at reasonable rates, must bring success."

SPRING OF 1892.

GREETING : We have closed a year of plenty ; the fruit-grower has been happy ; everything pertaining to fruit has been abundant. Now we must prepare for another season's work. It must rest with you so to act as to ensure another season of success, that shall equal or excel the prosperous year just closed. Do you wish to plant? If so, we

take pleasure in presenting to you this, our Illustrated Catalogue for 1892.

Success has come to us by degrees. Our method of doing business must succeed, for it has been based on such dealings with those that buy of us, that "once a customer, always a customer." Through our Catalogue we can talk direct to the grower and planter. He can buy what he wants direct from the nursery, making his selections in the quiet of his own fireside—not buying from an agent. The objection to dealing with irresponsible agents is not so much their high charges (the matter of a few dollars and cents should not enter into the case) but their untrustworthiness in such ways as representing to you the finest of fruits, and then selling you the cheapest. But we ensure to you the great advantage of getting just what you pay for, at low prices, and of the best quality.

Our stock was never so large as it is this season; our facilities for caring for our trade were never so good as now; and our stock was never better. Everything last year was favorable for growing fine stock, and we did so.

Although a great demand is prospectively apparent, we have not materially advanced our rates; but it is possible that we shall do so before the season is over, and hence it is to the interest of all wanting stock to order early.

We thank our customers for their past favors, and call the attention of all wanting fresh stock, true to name, at low rates, direct, to the fact that REID's Small Fruits, Fruit-Trees, Shrubs, Ornamentals, Grape-Vines, Roses and Seeds are known the world over as reliable, and that he has "everything for the Fruit-Grower."

CHEAP BUT FRESH STOCK.

To Our New Friends: We do not want you to think that we sell *cheap stock*, because our rates are much lower than those of many nurseries; *we deal direct with you*, and not through agents, who, in many cases, add fifty per cent. to cost. We are not a "Cheap John." We sell our stock at a small profit to increase our trade. We look at the matter in this way: If we can sell to five men at the same profit we would make from one, we increase our trade, and our stock is our best advertisement.

We take our stock, just as ordered, from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousand, yes by tens of thousands, and reaching their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground.

YOUR SHIPPING-SEASON.

Usually begins about March 15 and continues until November 15. We can get stock out in good time for our Southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

LOCATION.

We are on the high hills back of the Ohio river, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

ESTIMATES.

If you want large orders, write us for *estimates*, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue rates, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock.

Many times if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

E. W. REID'S CATALOGUE OF SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

WHEN TO ORDER.

EARLY, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over, as is the case with every nursery, so you see the importance of early orders.

We will hold stock if one-fourth its value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

MAIL ORDERS.

This we make as one of our *specialties*, sending plants, vines and *trees* by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points.

This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself, and every package goes through his hands before going to the mail-pouch. You may be sure that after a life experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?

A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

CLAIMS.

Should at any time a mistake be made, we will rectify it; but all claims must be made on receipt of goods. Be very careful in unpacking, and mistakes will seldom be found.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

No nursery in the country has better lines of road to ship over than ours, as we can reach every point in the land almost directly over one of the roads or its system, which are as follows: B. & O., P. C. & St. L., C. & P., Ohio River, C. L. & W., which is run by the L. S. & M. S. We can ship to those along the Ohio river by steamers, which they will find very handy and freight low.

Express Offices: Adams, American, U. S., B. & O., Pacific, and Wells, Fargo & Co.

We ship from Wheeling, W. Va., on any road not in our town.

TERMS AND ADVICE.

Cash with Order.—Nursery stock bought on time seldom does well! Then you should not expect us to know who are good and who are not.

Address all mail to E. W. REID, BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, and send money by Registered Letter, Post-Office or Express Money Order, or Draft on New York or Chicago at our risk, but money any other way is at the risk of sender. See that in sending money by Post-Office Order your postmaster does not send to Bridgeport, Conn.

C. O. D.—We will send stock in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order; but remember, you must pay return charges on money. Telegraph Office at Bridgeport, Ohio.

When making out your order, do so on a separate sheet. *Do not mix it with your letter.* Also state how your goods are to be shipped: name railroad or express company.

No order received for less than \$1, except for seeds.

FORMER PRICES.

Are set aside by this Catalogue, and price affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities in 1; but half-dozen, 50 and 150 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates. □

GUARANTY.

All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.

□ We make no charge for boxing or packing above rates in this Catalogue. □ Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

TESTING FRUITS.

We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and at any time he wants any information in regard to them it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.

They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.

Address always,

E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.

SMALL FRUITS.

The small fruits are of the greatest importance, and whether for home use or profitable marketing, cannot be overlooked by any intelligent cultivator. We take them up first, as of first importance.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Many points are to be learned in this line of horticulture in one's life; hence, with a life-long experience, one must profit by it. It would be useless for us to rehash all the points we have brought out in the past through the journals of the country, setting forth the methods of culture and marketing the crop. In this brief space we can only allude to this point, but in a brief way we will try and cover the ground.

With the standard berries of the day, it is no trick to grow from 150 to 250 bushels of this fruit per acre, if the proper care is given and the best varieties planted.

One would think it useless to work a bed once a week; but here is one point not to be overlooked; cultivation checks evaporation, and admits air to the soil which the plant roots delight to have. Thus by frequent culture you add both to the root-growth and the crop of the future.

Different methods of planting are a rule in different sections of the country; hence, we can not give you the one practiced by us—this is a compromise between the matted row and hill system. With the matted row you get much small fruit—with the hill quite large, but not paying qualities; so we take the compromise.

When a bed is set in spring, we allow no runners to set until July 15th to August 1st; we then see that they are not huddled together, but kept separate so they will form a good root-growth, and be prepared to produce a good crop.

The method many practice in matted-row system is pushing the runners to the plant all through the fall. This is not right; you form a nest of vines without being well rooted, and that will produce inferior fruit. When one wants some fine specimens of fruit, he will not go to the largest cluster of vines, but where the set is more scattered and where the sun shines in around the plants.

The rows on this system should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and plants 15 to 18 inches apart in row. In preparing the soil, would not advise planting sod to this fruit, but if that is done, it should be plowed the fall before and retilled in the spring, with a light coat of manure plowed under, and the same worked in from top.

The soil cannot be too well prepared; the more work put on it, the less it will require in the future.

As a fertilizer, we recommend barn-yard manure above all others. Commercial fertilizers with us have never proved a profitable investment; hence, we pay more in proportion for the former than the latter. The manure has the lasting qualities, where with the phosphate you know not the hour its strength will be exhausted, and many times the result will be the loss of crops.

We advise working the manure into the soil from the top by plow or harrow; it is then placed in reach of the plant roots; when plowed under it is seldom reached, and the plant proper receives but little from it.

The soil does not need to be rich to produce the crop; any soil that will produce good potatoes or wheat, with a supply of manure added, will yield you good returns. The one main point in view should be cultivation, and the best tool to do this work at the least expense is the Planet Jr. See cut on a rear page.

Planting.—The planting of a bed is the most important part. It costs you the same to cultivate a poor stand of plants as it does a good one; hence, the importance of well-rooted strong plants.

We cannot produce such with the care and high culture we give them at the cost they can be grown on New Jersey sand-hanks and at some other points, but we can send you plants that are worth ten times their value, and will all grow; not only grow, but produce you a good growth instead of one of the dwarf nature!

The plant should not be planted deeper than it stood in the bed; when planted too deep it will not grow, and if planted too shallow, the same.

We use a spade and line for setting; have our plants all dug, and when we are ready, it is but a small job to set. Two men and a boy can set one acre per day. Care should be taken not to expose the roots to sun or wind.

Should plants be received before you are ready to plant, or should anything interfere, heel in: cut the string about the bunch and spread them out, dampening the roots but not the leaf.

Our plants are all stripped of surplus leaves and runners, and put in bunches of

twenty-five, packed in light baskets, which keep down express charges, and cause no danger of heating. All our plants are true to name.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, or in other words, male and female. Those marked (P) are imperfect and destitute of stamens, and must be planted so that they can be fertilized with perfect-flowering varieties, every three, four or five rows.

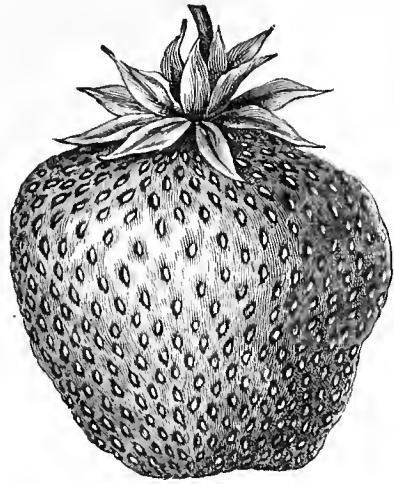
The best way to make the fertilization perfect is to set two varieties between—one early and one late; this will add to crop and size of fruit.

Some people are prejudiced against pistillate varieties. This should not be. We have found them the most productive; hence, better paying and less injured by late frost. For family use, we prefer a perfect variety, as they are somewhat easier handled, but for profit, the one that produces the most salable fruit is what we want.

NEW AND VALUABLE STRAWBERRIES.

THE DAYTON.

In bringing this new berry before the public and adding another to the already long list of strawberries, we have not acted hastily; we have concluded to offer it only after several years of thorough trial, and after having its merits passed on by some of the best horticulturists of the country.



THE DAYTON STRAWBERRY.

The "Dayton" (so named by request of the members of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society, at the June meeting, 1891, held at the home of the originator) is a chance seedling. Mr. Feicht's attention was drawn to it by its heavy stem, and immense cluster of fine, large fruit. It was tested side by side with the Crescent and other productive varieties, and it outyielded them all, besides it proved six days earlier than the Crescent. It is a strong, healthy, vigorous and upright grower, entirely free from rust, and its large foliage protects the blossoms from frost. In color it is somewhat darker than the Crescent. Solid, a good shipper, of fine form and excellent flavor. It is an immense yielder of very large fruit, and holds out well in size to the end of the season.

The points of excellence claimed for the Dayton are earliness, hardiness, large size, productiveness, superior flavor, perfect bloom, good shipping quality, desirable color, vigorous growth and entire freedom from rust.

Some Testimonials from the Leading Horticulturists of the State.

OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

October 15, 1891.

GENTLEMEN: Plants of the "Dayton" strawberry were placed on the Experiment Station Grounds for trial last year. These plants have made a vigorous and healthy growth, but nearly all the blossoms were killed by frost, as were those of nearly all other varieties. I saw the "Dayton" in fruit on your grounds, and was impressed that it has many good characteristics. The plants are healthy and productive. The berries are of good form and size, color and quality. I should judge that it would prove a good fertilizer, and would rank it as a very promising variety.

Respectfully,

W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist.

Mr. N. Olner, ex-President Ohio State Horticultural Society, President of Montgomery County Horticultural Society and of Montgomery County Farmers' Club, says of the Dayton strawberry:

"Being present at the June meeting of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society, held at the residence and fruit farm of Mr. David Feicht, the originator of the Dayton strawberry, so named at that meeting, I take pleasure in giving my unqualified admiration of the berry for its earliness, large size, productiveness and especially large and healthy foliage. I believe this berry is destined to rank as one of the most desirable strawberries now grown."

August 15, 1891.

I visited the grounds of Mr. David Feicht, in 1889, when strawberries were ripe. The "Dayton" was the best on the ground. I picked two quarts of the "Dayton" to take to the American Nurserymen's Convention at Chicago. This was on Tuesday. The berries attracted a great deal of attention at the meeting, and, on Friday, when the Convention ad-

journed, there was not a decayed berry in the lot. I again visited the grounds this season, and found them the same as before, ahead of any other variety. Owing to its vigorous growth, carliness, good size and quality, and being a perfect bloomer, it should be placed at the head of the list.

Respectfully, JOHN SEIBENTHALER.

\$2 per doz., \$15 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

THE E. P. ROE STRAWBERRY.

This new strawberry, which we have named the "E. P. Roe," was found in the month of May, 1887, by Mr. W. B. Brown, in his garden, at Newburgh. While preparing a flower bed for his wife, he noticed the little chance seedling plant, and being greatly interested in horticulture, requested his better-half to allow the plant to remain. Owing to this good lady's submission to her husband's wish, we can now offer this superb late berry.

In the spring of 1891, attention was called to this berry with its strong, clean foliage early in the season; and visitors to the original plantation called again several times during the fruiting season to see it, being more favorably impressed each time.

The plants of the E. P. Roe are the finest growers I have ever seen. I have seen them grow to a height of two feet under unfavorable conditions in Mr. Brown's garden, with a compact, dark, rich, healthy foliage. Fortunately its blossoms have perfect flowers. It ripened this season from June 19 to July 11. It is a wonder in productiveness, completely covering the ground about the plants, with its fine, uniform, regular, luscious fruit.

It is now an established fact with fruit-growers, that the greatest profits are from the very early and very late strawberries. The party who will plant the E. P. Roe will have fruit so much later than any one else, that he can make his own price. Its excellent flavor will recommend it so highly to the customers that they will buy it as long as it is in the market, even at an advanced price. \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$80 per 1000.

WOOLVERTON.—Originated by our friend John Little, of Ontario, Can., who has made strawberries a specialty for many years. Knowing him as we do, we can highly recommend the Woolverton. Mr. Crawford speaks of it as follows:

"I have fruited this in both hills and matted rows, and am convinced that it is a variety of great merit. Wherever it has been tested it has made a good record. It is a splendid grower, remaining green and healthy all summer, sending out a good number of runners, and bearing abundantly. The blossom is perfect, and it remains in bloom a long time. In fact it always matures a part of its crop before it is done blooming. This is a valuable characteristic, because it will prevent any great loss by a late frost, and also make it a rare variety to plant with pistillates."

Fruit large, resembling the Bubach in form. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

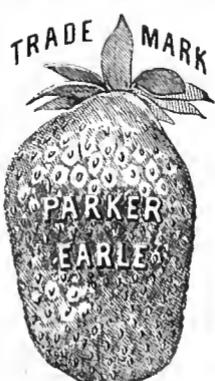
BEDER WOOD. Said to be of great value. We have not fruited it on our grounds and the plants we offer are from pot-plants, sent in August, which have made a very fine growth. Being very early and having a perfect blossom it is very desirable to plant with the early pistillates. From all we can learn, we think its prospects are very bright to be placed on the list of the very best. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

FARNSWORTH. Well-known by its superior flavor, by reason of which it heads the list of the strawberry family. It is among the earliest, yet it is not claimed to be as abundant a producer as some of the standard sorts, while surpassing them in quality. It is superb for the home garden, being highly recommended by the Ohio Experiment Station for every garden. Larger than Crescent. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

PARKER EARLE. This is, without doubt, one of the best berries on the market. We were so favorably impressed with it last season that we ordered a large stock of plants last spring from Texas. These were planted on good soil, and under good culture they have developed wonderfully, being free from rust and robust in growth, with a very dark foliage. The size of fruit is very large; its flavor is excellent, and it is one of the heaviest producers. On Texas light sand the crop amounts to 15,000 quarts per acre. This is no longer a new berry, but it is one that has been tested in all sections, and having proved to be the best, is now the most popular on the list. It is not known as a plant-producer, making but few plants; this fact coupled with the heavy demand will keep the price up for some time. The plants are among the largest. Do not fail to try this strawberry. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

SAUNDERS. The originator of this variety, Mr. John Little, of Canada, the veteran horticulturist, says, he thinks Saunders is the best of all his seedlings. Mr. Crawford, who is a great friend of Mr. Little, speaks of it as follows:

"A Canadian berry of great value for the market-grower. I wish that all my customers would test it, as it is among the most desirable. The plant is large and vigorous, free from rust, and is as healthy and hardy as any ever sent out. It makes many runners, has a perfect blossom, and is enormously productive. In this





respect it excelled all others on my place last season, and was the wonder of all who saw it. The fruit is very large, conical, slightly flattened and often has a depression on one or both sides. It is deep red and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of the same color, and has a sprightly, agreeable flavor." 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

LOVETT'S EARLY. "Lovett's Early, is, without doubt, the most promising of the early varieties. The plants are rank and vigorous growers, the fruit ripens early, is large and uniform in size, firm, of a high rich color, splendid in flavor. It is perfect flowering, and very desirable as an early variety, and a prolific bearer."—AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

"Lovett's Early is a first-class strawberry and no mistake. Try it!"—FARM JOURNAL.

We think favorably of this popular new berry. It has done exceedingly well with us this season, and we find that the plants are much more vigorous on Ohio soil than in its home. The fruit we received was very fine, but because we did not have a stock prior to last season we could not give them a thorough test. Our plants are all our own grown, and are very vigorous. The introducer speaks of it as follows:

"A wise son maketh a glad father, and a fruit proving under general trial a valuable fruit maketh a glad disseminator. Therefore the whole world seems very bright and beautiful to us—and the joy we experience goes far to mitigate the trials and tribulations attending the management of a nursery. Lovett's Early strawberry—which we have fruited the past year on a more extended scale than any other—has not only borne out its previous good record of excelling all others as an all-round general purpose berry, but we are receiving most favorable reports upon it from the Experiment Stations of almost every state in the Union and *not a single unfavorable one* among them all."

"Lovett's Early gave us ripe berries on May 22, the earliest date we have ever gathered ripe strawberries. Beginning thus to ripen early it continues to near the close of the season, and owing to its wonderful vigor of plant it maintains a good size and good form to the end. It does not give so great a yield at any single picking as some varieties that go quickly, but during the whole season, from first to last, we have yet to see a strawberry produce so much fruit upon a given space and under neglect. The berries are not of the colossal size of the Sharpless, although seldom, if ever, ill-shaped. They are of the brightest crimson, excel in firmness any variety except Wilson, which they equal, retain their bright color and 'stand up' longer than any other sort, and are of superb quality. In brief it is an improvement upon both the Crescent and Wilsou, from which it has undoubtedly descended, being much larger and more prolific than either, and equaling or excelling those heroes in every good property. The plant is perfection itself in habit and growth and the blossom is perfect. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000."

ENHANCE. This was one of the perfect-flowered varieties that gave a good crop in spite of the frost. As claimed by Mr. Young, the originator, hardiness is one of its strong points. It seems to be nearly equal to the pistillate varieties in this respect. The Enhance has been on trial at the Station a sufficient length of time to warrant the assertion that it has decided merits as a pollinizer and market variety. The plants are very vigorous and almost perfectly healthy, and but little inferior to the best pistillate sorts in productiveness. It is strictly a market sort, however, as it is too acid and ill-shaped to suit amateurs. Market-growers generally ought to give it a trial. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

YALE. Introduced in the spring of 1890, it was widely advertised by its originators. Its growth with us is very satisfactory; free from all diseases and presents a beautiful appearance in the growing vine. Being firm as it is, and possessing many of the qualities of the Wilson, it is quite valuable.

One writer, in speaking of this, compares it to the Wilsou; saying it is valuable for canning, and that the ladies place it equal to the Wilson for that purpose. It is quite late, very firm and deep red in color; growth of the plant of the best, and looks very promising. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

LADY RUSK. (P.) Originated in Illinois by one of the most extensive growers in the country; he claiming for it size and productiveness. We can vouch for its origin, as it has made an excellent growth; free from rust.

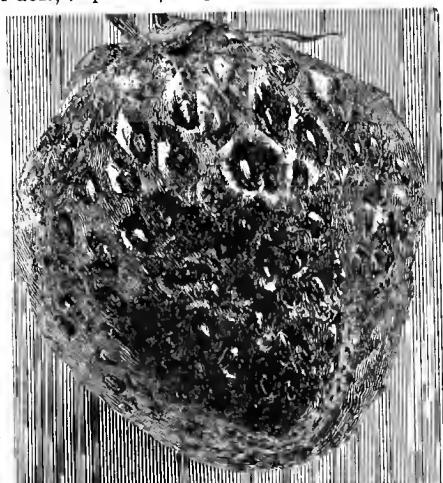
We are inclined to think well of Lady Rusk, or its originator would not have had the faith to boom it as he did last season. He claims it to be one of the largest berries, holding up in size to the end of the season. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

PRINCESS. We have not fruited this berry on our grounds. We quote from the July report of Mr. Crawford, who has fruited it:

"This is a Minnesota berry and is likely to become very popular. It has clean, healthy foliage, and has made a better record for productiveness than any other berry I have heard of. It has produced berries of perfect form over six inches in circumference. After seeing it this summer, I am inclined to believe that it is just about all that has been claimed for it." 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

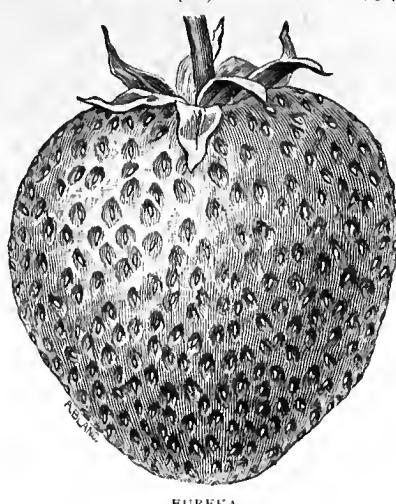
GREAT PACIFIC. (P.) Growth of plant is of the strongest; belongs to the imperfect varieties, fruit dark red; size large and an abundant bearer. In the west said to be the best in the market. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

STAYMAN'S No. 1. We have this strawberry growing by the side of Jessie Bubach's No. 5, Jewell, Parry and many others, and have found none equal to it in growth, productiveness or quality. Is not only the most productive of all we have seen, but it is the most vigorous and prolific; the original seedling produced 690 plants, covering a space of 43 square feet of ground, and every plant produced a heavy crop of fruit; the last set plants were as productive as the first. It appears to be perfectly hardy, as it has had neither mulching nor winter protection, and has endured our most protracted droughts as well as late spring frosts, without injury, while all others have suffered more or less. It is very late in blooming, scarcely showing any sign of fruit, except a large crown, until others are in bloom; then it quickly throws up a heavy, tall fruit-stock above the foliage and blooms when all danger of frost is over. We think more of the Stayman each season, and it certainly deserves our good opinion. Try it and you will find it to be a No. 1 berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



GREAT PACIFIC.

EUREKA. (P.) This season we were taken by surprise by this berry. It was the best fruiter on our grounds; the bloom comes through the frost in much better condition than any other variety, and produces a good crop of beautiful fruit. It is very large; after the nature of Bubach, ripening late with Gandy's Prize, and commanding a good price. We find it is going to be valuable. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



MRS. CLEVELAND. (P.) Resembles the Cumberland in foliage, is excellent in quality; large; scarlet; very attractive. It is valuable for home garden, the fruit being of the best quality, free from disease and enduring neglect. 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

FLORENCE. (Clara.) Originated in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. It is a beautiful bright red, resembling the old Wilson in shape, but a brighter red, and holds its color well after being picked, averaging half as large again. Its fruit is borne on large strong fruit trusses, holding the berries well up from the ground, keeping the berries clean. It is an excellent runner and a good shipper, equaling the old Wilson. Its beautiful, attractive appearance finds it a ready sale. Its season is medium to late, with a perfect blossom. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CRAWFORD. Large, bright red, covered with gloss, making a beautiful fruit; plant robust and productive under good culture; is grown on heavy soil; requires good care and plenty of fertilizer. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

MIAMI. Originated in Ohio; very vigorous in growth; quite late; fruit large and beautiful; it is said to be very productive on the ground of originator. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

WALTON. (P.) From New Jersey, and is being extensively planted by commercial growers. The introducer speaks of it as follows:

"The plant is a very vigorous grower, with healthy foliage, and perfectly hardy; fruit-stalks are tall and stout, producing an enormous crop of large berries. Inclined to be oblong, conical shape; of good quality. Very uniform in size, and selling in preference to other varieties. The berries are brilliant scarlet and handsome; good shipper and keeps well; medium to late. From what I know of this berry I think it has very essential points which constitute a first-class berry. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000."

MICHEL EARLY. (P.) The introducer speaks of it as follows:

"This is an accidental seedling, and the earliest and most profitable in cultivation; of the finest flavor; a perfect blossom; as large and firm as the Crescent, from ten to twelve days earlier and as productive. Plant the hardiest of all known and free from rust or blight. Growing side by side with twenty other varieties, noting approaches it in plant-growth except Bubach No. 5."

We find this variety does much better in the south and west than in the east. With us it was small, but very productive and early. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Warfield No. 2. (P.) After fruiting the past season with us, we were more pleased with it than ever, so we cannot but give it its former place on the list. All things considered, it is of the very best. Similar in color and some other respects to Wilson—being very firm—it can be shipped a long distance. In going through our beds this season while in bloom, we failed to find one plant that did not set; this cannot be said of many sorts. Size large; plant very productive. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 5,000 lots, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Haverland. (P.) A native of Ohio, but does not lose its reputation by going into other states. This is the most productive berry on the market to-day. Size large; color light; will not stand long shipments,

but for near markets is one of the best. We cannot recommend the Haverland too highly, as it has good foliage, is a strong grower and fruits abundantly. Some growers claim 1,000 bushels per acre for it; we do not make any such claims, but will say it will come as near to it as any other variety. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Bubach No. 5. One of the best. Quite large; plants very robust; color, dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We fruit it this season on four different soils and see no difference; it did well on all. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. The fruit commands highest prices, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Pineapple. Under dispute; claimed by experts to be the old Bonanza. We have nothing to say, only our original stock was received from headquarters, and in Maryland it is claimed to be of great value, but we have not found it so with us. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Jessie. This has been before the people long enough to be known, and much has been claimed for it; in fact, too much. While it is a good berry, there are others as good and better on our soil, but soil makes all the difference in the berry. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Summit. (P.) One of the largest; good grower, and a fine fruit in some localities, subject to rust, but not with us. A good variety for home uses, but like all large berries not profitable enough for commercial growers. 25 cts per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Ontario. Claimed by some to be same as Sharpless, but with us is as different as the Wilson is from Crescent. It is a good berry, and of value to the market-grower. Our original stock came from Canada and is known to be perfectly pure. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Crimson Cluster. (P.) It requires deep, moist soil and high culture to make it worthy of cultivation. Its fruit is large and in clusters, from which it received its name. Wherchill culture is practiced it is just the thing. Fruiting season quite long. Plant grows to a larger size with us than any other variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Lida. (P.) This variety is certainly worthy of note. It is quite large, smooth, regular in size; fruits quite late; color bright glossy red. One of the most productive ever sent out when the soil suits it. It made a fine growth, with a dark foliage and a large leaf. Not quite so firm as some others, but will stand shipment very well. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Wilson Albany. Still in the lead at Sunny Hill Fruit Farm, of all standard varieties. We shipped the plants to dealers all over the United States last season, and they unite in saying that they were the finest ever seen. We can recommend them to any; there are places where they will not succeed, but not in this part of Belmont county. Can be shipped a long distance, and where it flourishes is a fine berry. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Gandy's Prize. Large and very late; holds its fruit well from the ground. This is the best late berry we have growing, all points considered. Very firm, and when put upon the market, brings the highest market price; it is also valuable as a fertilizer to use with early varieties, making the latter end of the crop more perfect. We have received five cents per quart more for Gandy than for other varieties, owing to its size, beauty and firmness at this late date of ripening. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Burt Seedling. We value this very highly for growing on deep moist soil; it has been a good producer with us; of good size, very firm and productive. We do

not hesitate to recommend it for fruiting for profit. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Monmouth. Early; firm; quality fair; but like many other varieties, not as productive as we would like. Its merit lies in firmness, earliness and color. We think as much of it as of Jessie. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Logan. Size large to very large; color good and true; a good grower. We still think as well of it as last season; it is one of the berries that attract the attention of the buyer, and we highly recommend it to our customers. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Pearl. A vigorous grower; fruit very firm and attractive. It is claimed by many to be of great value, but we see no point over some given above; yet it is worth trial, as we have no fault to find, and on other soils it may be of more value than some we have mentioned. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Bomba. The first berry to ripen on our farm, and of the best quality; plant vigorous and large; good grower and productive, but fruit with us does not hold up well at end of season. Try it. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Cloud Seedling. (P.) On thin soil, this season, it did very well with us, better than ever before; it is not so productive as Crescent or Warfield, but has a good color, and is very firm. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

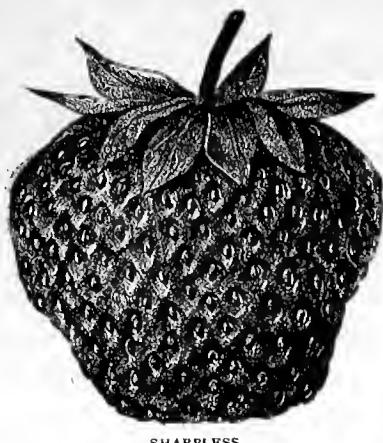
Gold. (P.) A new variety of good quality, with peculiar seed of bright color; of good flavor but not very productive. Go slow on it. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Hampden. (P.) We received this variety from the originator in Massachusetts, but have not given it a fair trial, and can say but little in regard to it; but it promises fair, both growth and fruit. It is worthy of trial. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Belmont. A variety which has taken a number of prizes when on exhibition in its native state (Massachusetts). It is one of the strongest growers on the farm, with a dark green foliage, but it requires a very deep soil; if this is not at hand it will not be very productive. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph. We cultivate this variety extensively for fruit, as it is one of the most salable berries we have in our market, and sells for the highest price. It is very large, not as bright in color as we would desire, but in past years it seemed to produce more fruit each season. We can recommend it highly. Better on poor clay soil well manured than on rich loam. A sale can always be found for it. 25 cts. per doz. 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Crescent. Like the Concord grape, it seems to be in the lead with fruit-growers. Any one can grow the Crescent, for it will almost take care of itself after it is once put in the ground. Strange to say, last season we sold three times as many of



this variety as any others. It is very hardy and prolific, and should not be allowed to run the entire season to matted rows. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Sharpless. Size large to very large, irregular in shape, and of dark red when fully ripe; succeeds well on any heavy soil, with good culture. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Manchester. (P.) Of large size, resembling Cumberland Triumph. One of the best family berries, and profitable for market at home; not a good shipper. In some localities it rusts, but with us this season did not show signs of it. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Itasca. (P.) Very productive in some parts. Have known as high as 250 berries on one stool. Its fruit is medium-sized, but not very large. Adapted for home market. One should try but a few plants to see how they produce—it may be the best berry for your soil. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

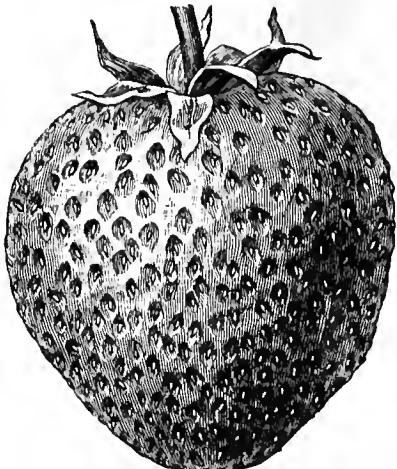
Parry. A seedling of Jersey Queen, but it has a perfect flower; very large; pro-

ductive, hardy; quite firm; plant strong and vigorous. Good soil and culture is required. 30 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Chas. Downing. An old well-tried variety; succeeds well almost everywhere but we can see no improvement over many other varieties. A good shipper; size medium. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

May King. A berry much like Crescent, being early and of good size; not as productive, but fruit somewhat larger and firmer, of a uniform size, holding its own throughout the season. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Glendale. Of most value for shippers as a late berry, and will stand shipment very well. We sent by ears very extensively, it being so firm; size medium; vine healthy and vigorous. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



NOTE.—Dozen mailed free; add 20 cents per 100 if to be sent by mail; 5,000 at reduced rates. Write for prices on large lots.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are heavy growers of small fruits and can supply large lots of plants at low rates; you also get fresh stock that will grow, not dried-up plants that have been packed away. Write us for terms on large amounts. Estimates cost you nothing, and it is not our way of doing business to swindle our trade, but to give them good goods for the smallest sum.

OUR MOTTO: Quick sales and small profits. As we wish to introduce our stock in every country, we know it is our best advertisement.

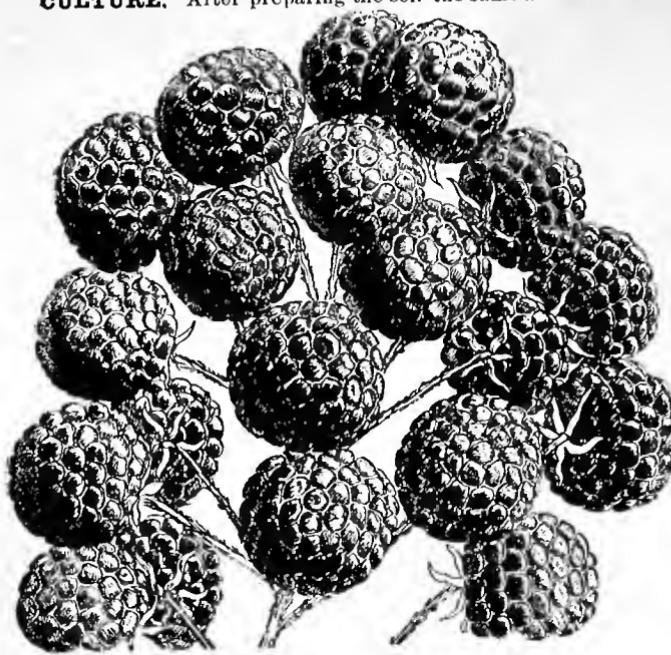
Read testimonials and see what we do by those who deal with us. Try us and see if you don't get the best goods for the least money, and quickest returns. All these points tend to build up our trade. Mind, you deal direct with one who every day works in his fruit. Our practical experience is worth much to our customers, and we will tell you anything you wish to know, if you will write us.

Remember, our rates are low; in many cases 50 per cent. less than many nurseries.

We do not wish our strawberry plants to be placed on the same plane with those grown in New Jersey, Delaware and some parts of Maryland. We do not grow such stock, hence we do not wish you to compare our rates with such. Our plants are large, vigorous and healthy, and when set, you get a good growth. Plants grown on strong soil cannot be dug, bunched and packed as low as some dealers offer them.

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURE. After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows seven feet apart and plant three feet in the row. Only mark one row at a time and plant when ground is moist. After setting, take your foot and press the soil firmly about the roots; this is very essential; work as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. I cultivate with the Planet Jr. horse hoe and practise level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when one foot high



PALMER RASPBERRY.

the first year, and when one and one-half feet the second; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average of from six to twelve inches in length. When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the three best. This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

NEW VARIETIES.

PALMER. We had the honor of introducing this valuable new berry, and it has made quite a record the past year. W. J. Green, horticulturist at Ohio Experiment Station, says the following of the new varieties recommended for general planting, viz: Palmer, Muskingum and Hilborn; "You will see by the report below how the Palmer succeeded alongside of the standard varieties, and you can form an opinion as to its value." A new variety that has been under cultivation since 1882 by Mr. Palmer, but was not introduced until last spring. It is supposed to be a cross of Souhegan and Gregg. Its vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, have attracted much attention, and since it made its appearance, it has been fruited with the popular varieties known as Doolittle, Souhegan, Gregg and Ohio, and he says it surpasses them by far. I wrote to Mr. Palmer regarding the yield of the above named, which he says in his county ranges from 65 to 80 bushels with proper care and culture, and he once knew of 96 bushels of Gregg grown on a single acre. This yield corresponds with that of our county. He says, that planted beside Souhegan the Palmer yielded 120 bushels per acre from four-year-old vines, and one bed two years old did as well. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

LOVETT. On our grounds the Lovett has done remarkably well; but we have not had any fruit from our vines, hence we quote from the introducer. We have been on the lookout for reports on this berry, and because of the favorable judgments we have heard we now assure our customers that it is a very vigorous grower.

"Unlike the Gregg, which it nearly equals in size of berries, is of ironclad hardiness; and is the strongest in growth of cane of any, unless possibly the Ohio excepted. In enormous yield it is without an equal. Add to these properties superior quality, jet-black color, firmness and long life after gathered, adhering to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness (ripening with Souhegan and the other very early sorts) and we have in it what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit." \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THE KANSAS. A new raspberry from the west, giving promise of great value.



THE KANSAS.

and August did not prevent this; a point decidedly in its favor.

The Kansas produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick blue bloom and is of much larger size than the Gregg; makes a vigorous growth through the entire season, holds its foliage uninjured till frost, makes plenty of strong tips that are absolutely hardy to stand the changing climate, and produces a fruiting spur from every bud, and a berry as much larger than the Gregg, as those of the Gregg are larger than the Souhegan. It is of a jet-black color, firm texture and a delicious quality.

A few Souhegans are ripe before the Kansas, but the latter are all ripe when large numbers of Souhegans are yet unfit to pick, and yield several times more fruit. It nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane and size of fruit, but it is hardy and much more productive. \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

WINONA. This is an early berry, ripening with Souhegan, and will yield one third more bushels per acre. The berry is larger and holds up in size much better, the last being almost equal in size to the first. As a shipper it cannot be excelled; this combined with its jet black glossy color, its earliness and size makes it the favorite as well as the most profitable market sort. It has never shown the least sign of disease or of blight. The canes are of largest size, of good healthy color, showing much vigor and strength, they stand firm and erect, making, without any exception, the most perfect stool of any variety. \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

MUSKINGUM. A new variety, coming from the same man that originated Palmer, and is said to be as far ahead of Shaffer's Colossal as the Palmer is ahead of Souhegan and Gregg. We quote from W. J. Green, of the Experiment Station, as follows: "This variety was first sent here under the name of Melott's Favorite, and later as Muskingum, which is no doubt the prior name. Its resemblance to Shaffer is very close, the plants being more compact in growth, and fully as prolific, if not more so. The berries are rather smaller, but more firm than the Shaffer. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000."

PIONEER. Comes from New Jersey, where it is highly recommended by originator who is a good reliable Friend or Quaker. He says the Pioneer is large, good color, fine flavor, solid form, thick-fleshed, very hardy and one of the best growers we have. It can be recommended as a valuable variety to dry or evaporate. It is a most reliable variety, and has come to stay. Jacob Fitley says: "Had to let my Souhegan rot on the vines during wet weather this season, while Pioneer was marketed in good condition and sold for good prices." Try it. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

NEMAHIA. Chas. A. Green says: "We have had the Nemaha growing near the Gregg and other varieties, and it has proven much hardier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where the Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was hardier than Gregg and three years' trial proves our

The Kansas from its first growth, when only a few inches high, presented such an appearance of health and growth that it was saved; other seedlings in adjoining rows dropped their leaves more than any kind in cultivation, and, therefore, were cut out in summer and spring. Of the many left of the seedlings some give evidence of value.

One feature of the Kansas I never saw in any other—the early tips will grow from the bud (that in other kinds remains dormant) and grow 2 to 4 feet the same fall, and stand uninjured the next winter. The later tips will grow above ground and make a bunch of leaves like a strawberry plant, and then force a surprising growth the next season, while some buds remain dormant; they have done so for three years. Even the last excessive hot and dry spell in July

claim to be well-founded. While the Gregg has therefore been our largest and most profitable black cap it has failed in hardiness; and we have seen for a long time that any variety that would equal it in size and productiveness, and prove hardier, would be a great boon. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

CROMWELL. Named for the town in Connecticut where it was originated; equal to Tyler and Souhegan in size and quality of fruit; also hardness of cane; vigorous and productive as the above named, and *five to ten days earlier*.

The originator of the Cromwell is an extensive fruit-grower, and he prefers it to the varieties named. We are the only firm in the State of Ohio who have the right to sell this stock, hence all plants from us are from the original stock.

We have read quite a good deal of this raspberry, and wish we could give more of it to our readers, but as our space is limited and as we have so many points to cover of different fruits, we must omit some important ones; but we recommend this to you as a superb extra-early raspberry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Is evidently a close relation to the Cuthbert; it has stood the winter very well, and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds the Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first raspberry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but it exceeds the blacks. Its beautiful translucent color attracts the eye of those who want the best in the market and will pay a good price. I can highly recommend it to the public. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC RED RASPBERRY. This is a seedling found among a number of others from selected seed gathered from the earliest berries on our grounds. Its early ripening, fine, large, bright berries and productiveness attracted the attention of M. T. Thompson, the originator. It ripened very early, being the earliest red raspberry in the neighborhood, even ripening before the black-caps. This year, the season being late, the first were picked the 19th of June and as we have no early ground, we know that anything that will ripen early on our own grounds will be sure to ripen early almost anywhere. Every fruit-grower knows the necessity of having a red raspberry that will come on, with good picking, just as the strawberry season is over. There is more money in an early red raspberry with us than any small fruit we grow. While the late varieties are sold at half the price, or even less than that, we say to one and all, don't miss planting a dozen at least of these berries. We don't want any one to plant more until as well satisfied as we are; and then you will plant all you can. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC RED RASPBERRY.

CARMAN. One of the very best, and very productive. For family use we think there is none better; but for market it comes at the wrong period of the season in this locality, between Souhegan and Gregg. Good size, productive, jet-black, and stands the winter well. Where the Gregg will not stand the winter we can highly recommend it. \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.



GLADSTONE RASPBERRY.

GLADSTONE. Another variety from Ohio. The introducer speaks of it as follows: The Gladstone originated with the veteran and well-known horticulturist, Charles Carpenter, of Ohio. He sent us plants to test about four years ago. They were given no particular culture, and almost forgotten, until fruiting time, when passing that way, we were attracted by a buzzing of bees. Looking toward the source of the music of the busy insects, we noticed the plants of Gladstone, the strong canes bowed down with their burden of ripe fruit, and yet blossoming freely, the blossoms being covered with honey-bees. This most remarkable of all raspberries we now offer for the first time.

The color is dark red; the size is above the average red raspberry, as seen in our markets. It is propagated from the root, like most of the other red varieties. \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

EARHART. An everbearer, introduced by Hale Bros., of Connecticut. A good grower, and produces fruit from June until October; and when a market can be had at a high figure, will pay. It is also valuable for the home garden, as it gives fruit throughout the fall. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HILBORN. Of superior quality; very hardy, coming from Canada. Fruit not as large as Gregg, but will stand cold weather much better. It is highly recommended by state horticultural societies, and is becoming very popular with commercial growers. It will stand drouth better than any other variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

JOHNSON'S SWEET. From New York, and highly recommended by parties in that locality. We have not seen enough to tell much about it, but what fruit we have had was fine. Good grower. We have a large stock of plants, and on large lots can give special rates. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

ADA. Somewhat after the nature of Gregg, but much more hardy and contains less seeds than any other variety. Growers who have grown it for past year's say its size is equal, and in every other way it is superior. Our experiment station, in its test of qualities recommends it quite highly, and says commercial fruit-growers should give it a trial.—like all other new fruits. You should have a few vines on your farm, and then you can see just what it will do. But we can cheerfully recommend this variety. Seasons with the Gregg, but fruits for a longer period. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST.

Souhegan. This variety is noted for vigor and hardiness as an early berry. I have fruited it for years and it has proved beyond a doubt an excellent berry. It ripens very early and is gone when the Gregg comes. I can heartily recommend it to my customers and the general public. It is larger in size than the Doolittle, and not inclined to rust. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Ohio. This berry is one of the most profitable for evaporating on the list at the present day. The fruit is of medium size, but very sweet; one of the best for table use. I think it ahead of the Gregg for the family, as it is not so seedy. I recommend it as one of the very best, it being very hardy, of vigorous growth, more so than Gregg, and ripening earlier. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Gregg. This variety, like the Wilson strawberry, is too well known to need description. Canes very large, hardy, and productive; the largest raspberry that is grown. I have known four thousand quarts to be picked from one acre. It sells more readily than other varieties that come at the same time, and its size will sell it everywhere. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Doolittle. This is an old variety, and some think it has seen its day, but I can make more clear profit from a name of it than from any other. It seems that everybody has of late years been planting Gregg, the late variety, and paid no attention to earliness. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

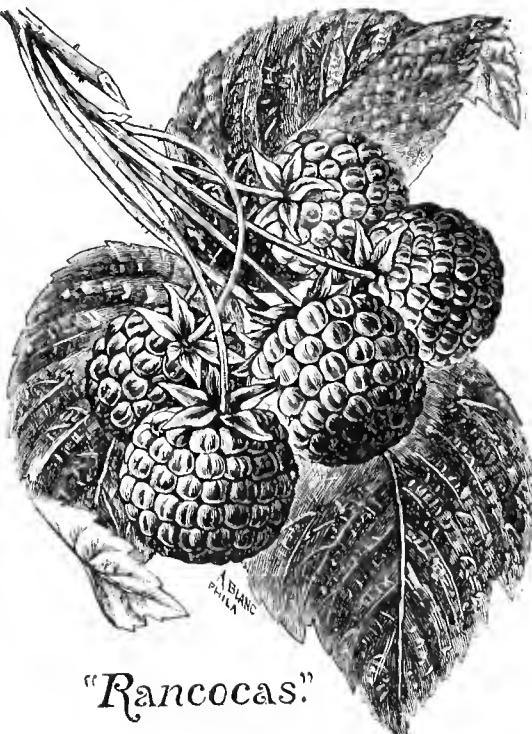
RED VARIETIES.

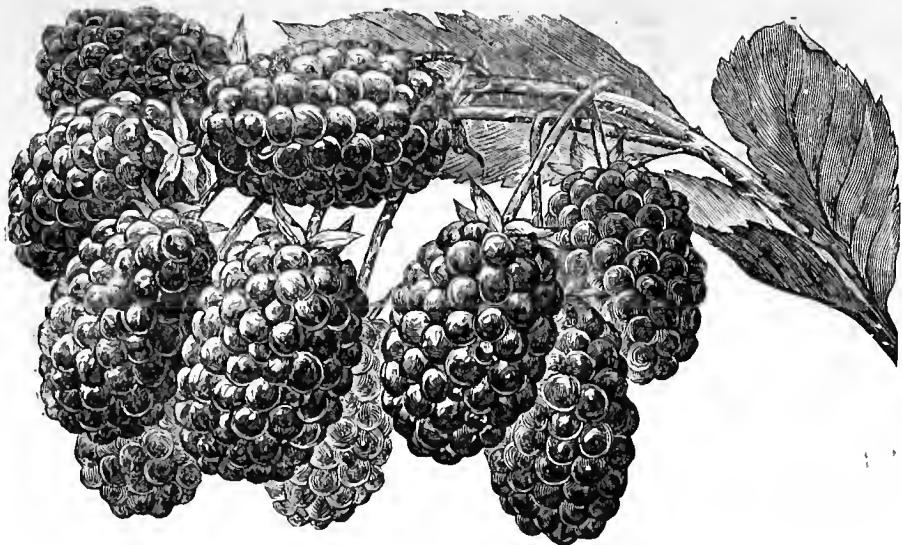
Marlboro. The largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. One of the best red raspberries for the north. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, luscious, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy raspberry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. A red or purple variety, which is very valuable for canning or home

use, but useless for market purposes. It has neither quality nor color to sell it, and on the market it is a drug. While it is so very productive, in many localities it would be of value; but not here, as it sells for less than the black. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. There is no finer berry grown than the Cuthbert. I have grown them one inch in diameter; they would look like strawberries on the vine. The bushes were red all over. There is no red raspberry that will pay me as well as this, to my knowledge. The canes are large and straight, holding up the fruit from the ground. If I were to begin berry-growing again, I would have the Cuthbert for my first red variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.





ERIE BLACKBERRY.

Brandywine. The fruit of this variety is very handsome and produces well, but winter-kills with us. I have fruited it in past years very largely, but of late only enough for fancy trade. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Herstine. A very good berry; stands the winter well; canes hardy; very early and productive. Often sells for five cents per quart more than late varieties, on account of its peculiar and handsome appearance. Crimson color; very firm, making it a good shipper. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

NOTE.—*By mail, add 50 cts. extra on 100; one dozen mailed post-paid.*

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURE.—The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, they may be set 5 ft. by 8 in the row; on rich soil $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 ft. If requires about 2,000 plants per acre. They should be topped two feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than three canes grow to the hill. Our plants are all from root cuttings. The past season has proven to us that there is as much profit in blackberry culture as any other portion of fruit-growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grow on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market.

Erie. We have fruited the Erie for a number of years and we find it one of the best blackberries on the market. It is very large in size, quality of the best, and in hardness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size and perfect. Seemingly a small berry can be seen, hence you can judge its appearance when opened for sale—it both pleases the grower and buyer. It is the earliest of the extra-hardy varieties, and when we tell you that the demand for plants is greater

Rancocas. As a very early berry this variety holds a high position. It ripens its fruit in a brief space of time, a desirable feature in an early berry, as it generally brings about double the price of a medium. Fruit rather large, roundish, bright crimson, juicy and very good quality; canes with us are hardy and productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Turner. Berries of large size, very hardy, extra-early, bright crimson color and very sweet; one of the best for family garden. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

than the supply, you can readily see the Erie has taken its place as one of the leading varieties. The Erie is not only a berry for market, but for home use, as it is one of the best for canning and table use. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

NOTE.—1,000 rates given on application. We have at the date we go to press a large supply of fine plants, but the demand at present will not allow us to fix a stated rate. *Write us.*

Early Mammoth. A chance seedling found a few years ago in northern Ohio. Its large size attracted the attention of the

grower, being the largest blackberry he had ever seen; for hardiness it has stood the past five years without any protection and was not injured; the fruit is large glossy black, being an immense bearer; holds its color long after being picked; fruit sweet, core melting in the mouth. It is very easily propagated from root-cuttings, and in a short time will be one of the first on the list. Try it. 60 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Stone's Hardy. This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being the hardiest; also sweet and marvelously productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest blackberry, consequently one of the most valuable, were it hardy. Here it has not proved hardy. Ripening in July, with its attractive appearance, firmness and exceeding productiveness, it is eminently profitable for market; whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Once the leading early blackberry and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size; early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Early King. An extra-early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. It is also free of double blossom, rust or other disease. It has been thoroughly tested at the north. Root-cutting plants, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. Once the most popular of all blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of the latitude of New York city, and is badly affected with "rust" or blackberry fungus in many sections. Medium to late. Root cutting plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. This is a new variety, and it comes very highly recommended.

"Upon the grounds of the originator in New York, it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture, will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardness, large size and enormous productiveness." As to ripening, the originator says: "The Minnewaski on a north slope, unprotected, and the Early Wilson on a south slope, protected, ripened at the same time and before any other variety growing on the same place." 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Wilson Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter, but with me (100 miles south of Lake Erie) has not been affected. It is noted for its bountiful productiveness where it will stand the winter. There is no other blackberry that can compare with it in size or quality. I think this is a very profitable berry where it will stand, and with a little trouble it can be covered with straw, as it is close to the ground. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Snyder. This variety is old and well known. It will stand the severest cold of the north without injury; it is of excellent quality, and one of the leading varieties for market purposes. I can heartily recommend it to the public as a very profitable berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. As an eminent small-fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. A suitable companion for Snyder, for it also is a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and ironclad hardiness; of especial value for planting at the north and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. Its merits are not fully appreciated. Season, medium. Root-cutting plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

DEWBERRY.

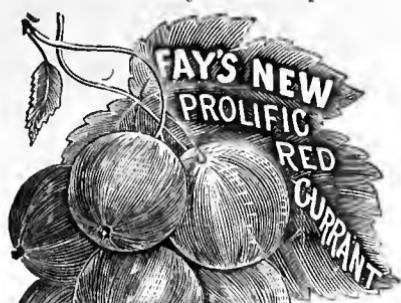
Lucretia. This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Jr. and Early Harvest had not begun to turn and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch, and this was on the 5th of July. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

NOTE.—We have the largest supply of blackberries in the state, and will be pleased to hear from those who plant largely.

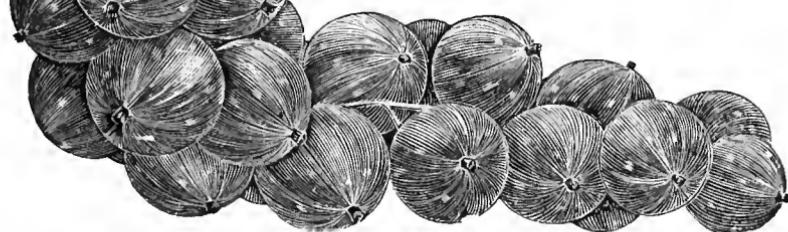
NOTE.—By mail add 50 cts. extra on 100; doz. mailed free.

CURRANTS.

ULTURE.—They should be planted in good, deep soil, in a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant-worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling-can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time.



Cherry. This is a popular market variety and needs no description, as everybody knows it. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.



FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late and I do not think in any way has been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, so they can be easily picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than the Cherry, and holds its size to the end of the bunch, and is fully twice as productive. 1 year, No. 1, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$75 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

NOTE.—Our stock of Fay's is quite large and of *extra-fine* plants. Guaranteed to be true to name; those who have bought heretofore from agents, getting the common varieties, know the expense and time lost; be sure you get the genuine.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red-crimson. Bushes very hardy and productive. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Black Naples. The best black currant for all purposes of its class. Valued by some for jellies; it is very productive; hardy, and will stand in most any climate. All who desire a black currant should plant Naples. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

White Grape. The only white currant that is really of any account; very large and productive, valuable for home and market use. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, No. 1, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Red Dutch. An old well-known variety. Very productive. 1 year, No. 1, 50 ets. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 year, 75 ets. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

NOTE.—Add 20 cts. per dozen if to be sent by mail, as bushes are very large.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have a large stock of the finest currants ever put on the market, and you will note our low prices.

Currants at present will give the grower more profit than most any other fruit. We print below a letter from a fruit-grower, and you can see his opinion of our stock of currants. read it.

E. W. REID, Esq., Bridgeport, O.

Dear Sir: The gooseberries and currants arrived all O. K. and I am thoroughly pleased to get such well-rooted plants. I never saw anything better at any price. I enclose here-with draft. These will do for a family start, and I will set more in spring. If you can send these promptly I can get them in yet this fall. Hope to get as good roots as were the gooseberries and currants, if possible.

Respectfully,

Wm. DYKE.

EFFINGHAM, ILL.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied) the gooseberry is a gross feeder and delights in a deep rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching. The currant-worm is even more destructive to the gooseberry than to the currant; should it appear, treat it by sprinkling the bushes with white hellebore while the leaves are damp. Plant same distance, cultivate and prune as recommended for currants. Rates for any sort by the thousand will be given upon application.

THE NEW LARGE RED GOOSEBERRY, RED JACKET.

As large as the largest. Berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has stood close to Triumph, Crown Boh, White Smith, Smith's Improved, Downing, and a dozen other (English) sorts; and while all these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of Industry, which mildews so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America, which is the reason why most Industry plants are imported from England by our nurserymen. 1 yr., No. 1, \$1 each, \$9.50 per doz.; 2 yrs., No. 1, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

GENERAL LIST.

Industry. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have fruited the Industry for two years; it is certainly the largest gooseberry on the market. As our stock was not sufficient to supply our trade, we have imported direct from the original firm in England, so our customers will be sure to get genuine "Crown" goods. The tariff that is now on such stock made them cost as much more as when hought, but we have not advanced the rates. 1 year, No. 1, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 years, No. 1, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Large, pale yellow, good quality; bush of spreading growth and excessively productive. 1 year, No. 1, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 years, No. 1, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Houghton. The old, well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000; 2 years, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Downing. Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. 1 year, No. 1, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000; 2 years, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Dozen Prepaid by Mail.

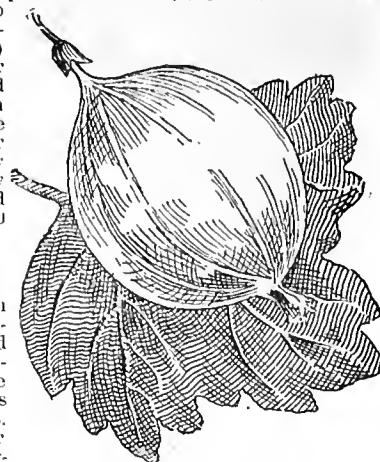
Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early and much larger than any other; very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 1 year, strong, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently and brings the highest price. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. When placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it while other sorts are a drag. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.



RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.

HARDY GRAPES.

CULTURE.—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of grape-culture, as it is very extensive, but I will give brief mention. If any one wants to know more fully, write me and I will give it in detail. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruit; make the rows 8 ft. apart and plant 6 ft. in the row, or if ground is very rich make it 8 ft. The holes should be about one foot square so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put in some good soil in the bottom, or wet corn-cobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; 2 eyes are sufficient, and on two years old, from 4 to 5 eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired; two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the nearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. Keep the vine open so that the air can pass through to prevent rot and mildew.

NOTE.—Price for grapes given in table. For large lots write us for special prices.

NEW VARIETIES.

Colerain. Introduced by us last season. Experience does not make us change our opinion of it, but lack of space will allow but a short notice. It has been carefully tested in various parts of the country, and so far the verdict is "there is none better." Color green, with delicate white bloom; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet, fairly vinous, one small seed to the berry, as a rule. Ripens with or a little before Moore's Early and hangs on the vine until frost without dropping berries from the bunch. Whenever tested it has proved free from rot and mildew; a vigorous grower, abundant bearer and perfectly hardy. We offer it confident that it is of high merit and will succeed wherever grapes can be grown. All genuine vines will be under registered seal. Colored plates free.

Green Mountain. We quote from the introducer, who has spent so much money in advertising this valuable new variety. We believe it is all he claims for it, but as it has not fruited for us, cannot say how it will do on Ohio soil.

"We do not believe there is an early grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive or that is more desirable for an early grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail, or, perhaps, never ripen and in those localities where these sorts do ripen the Green Mountain is equally desirable, as it will lengthen the grape-season by reason of its earliness. The past season was extremely wet, and was universally noted for mildew and grape-rot, thus causing an almost total failure in the grape crop; yet our eighty Green Mountain vines were loaded with large, handsome bunches, August 25, and were a wonder and admiration to all who saw them."

Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a

thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white like the Concord. The general appearance of the bunch and berry strongly resembles that of Moore's Early. The skin is quite as thick as that of the Concord. Very juicy, with some, though tender, pulp. Not as sweet as the Concord, but has less of the native odor." Season early.

Moore's Diamond. Raised by Mr. Jacob Moore, the well-known originator of new fruits, who considers this the best and finest of his collection. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth and entirely free from the brown specks or dots which characterize many of the new white varieties; very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent when held up to the light. Berry about the size of the Concord and adheres firmly to the stem.

Mills. This valuable new grape is a cross between Muscat, Hamburg and Creveling, originated by Mr. William H. Mills, of Hamilton, Ontario. Berry large, round, jet-black, covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, breaking with a rich, sprightly flavor; skin thick, bunch large, compact, shouldered. Vine vigorous and productive, with large healthy foliage. Ripens about with Concord, or a little later.

Jewell. "Bunch medium, often shouldered, compact; berry medium, black with a heavy fine bloom, handsome; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, rich, spicy, sprightly and sweet to the center; seeds few, very small; quality best, pure, equal to the Delaware; vine vigorous, hardy and very productive; never known to rot or mildew; season a week before 'Victor,' and of a decidedly better quality; will hang on the vines long after ripe without wilting. A seedling of the Delaware." After fully testing this new grape on widely different localities, as well as our own grounds, we offer it to the public with the assurance that it will supply a want, long



EATON GRAPE.

Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter. round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin, with no bad taste when eaten close; pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds. Very juicy, equal or superior to Concord in quality. Clusters weigh from 10 to 25 ounces. Vine very hardy, healthy and productive. Leaves large, thick, leathery. In foliage similar to Concord, and in growth, health and hardiness in every respect its equal.



felt, that is: An extremely early market grape of excellent quality, hardy and productive, free from rot and disease, neither drops from the stem when ripe nor cracks in wet weather, and that will ship well.

Moyer. This new grape (of which send for free lithograph) originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of

cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries, has been free from rot and mildew, even in the places and seasons where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 3° degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness; altogether it is very desirable.

GENERAL LIST.

NOTE.—This season we have an immense stock of vines, as fine as are in the country; those wanting large quantities will do well to get our best rates on this list. Samples will be mailed to those wanting large quantities at a cost to cover postage.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15). Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe, of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

Champion. (*Talman.*) The earliest of all black grapes, and although of very poor quality, it is exceedingly profitable. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium, black, with thick skin, firm.

Clinton. Bunches small and compact; berries round, black, pulpy, juicy, of medium quality; valuable for wine and culinary purposes.

Concord. A large purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease.

Delaware. One of the best American grapes, for hardness, productiveness, flavor and quality. Bunch and berry full medium size, usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, rich, vinous, sugary, sprightly and refreshing.

Duchess. Berries medium; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich and of excellent quality. Ripens soon after Concord.

Isabella. An old, well-known sort; large size; dark-purple; sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma. Beginning of September.

Etta. Seedling of Elvira; resembles it but has larger berries with firmer skin and is superior in quality. Vine very vigorous; strong, healthy foliage; hardy and productive.

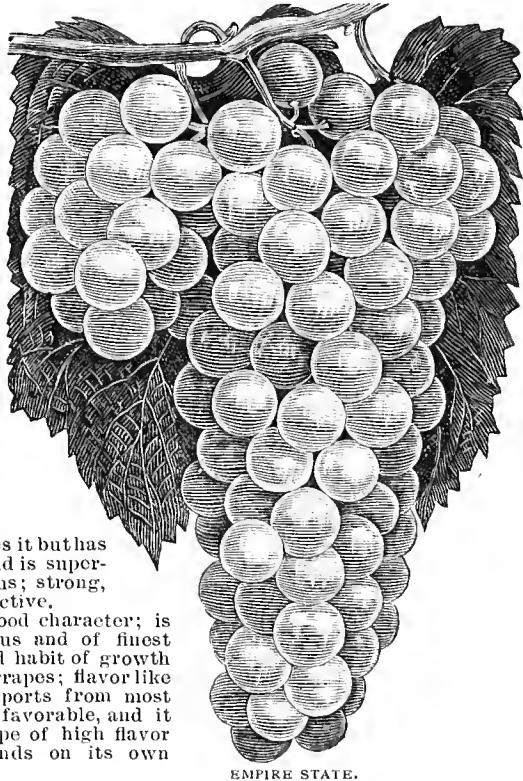
Empire State. It maintains a good character; is healthy and productive; vigorous and of finest quality. In health of foliage and habit of growth it resembles our hardest native grapes; flavor like the best of foreign grapes. Reports from most parts of the country are very favorable, and it seems as if at last we have a grape of high flavor for general culture, which stands on its own merit.

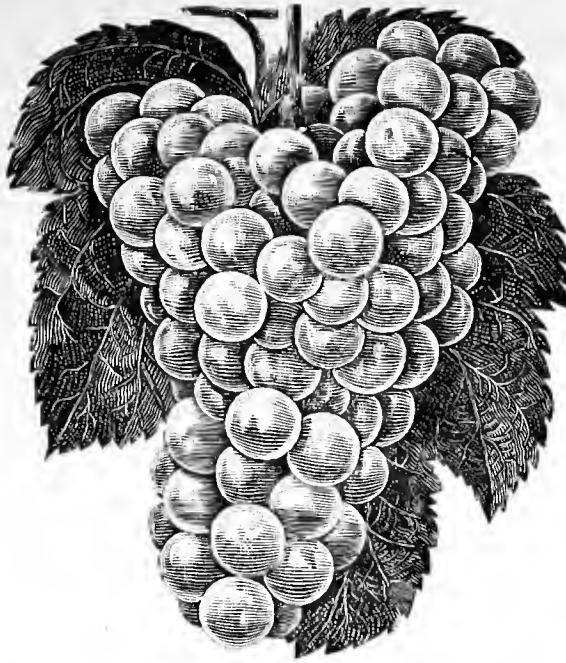
Elvira. Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; white bunch and berries medium size, compact and productive, often growing four and five clusters on a single cane. Ripens about with Catawba, and is a very hardy variety.

Ives Seedling. Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered, berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color.

Early Victor. Very early, pure flavor, sweet, sprightly and vinous, size below medium, extra hardy.

Jefferson. Resembles Concord in growth and hardness, with fruit much like Iona.





NIAGARA.

Lady. The best, extra-early white grape. As healthy and as hardy as Concord, or any other of our hardiest kinds. In favorable seasons, ripens here the middle to the last of August. In quality, regarded by many as *best*, and it certainly is the best I have seen in its season. I am constantly receiving expressions of great satisfaction from those who have fruited it.

Lady Washington. A large white grape of good quality and handsome appearance. The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage large and healthy. The clusters are of large size, shouldered and moderately compact; amber, with delicate, rosy tint next the sun; flesh tender and sweet, without foxiness. Requires a favorable soil and location to produce best results.

Martha. This is one of the most reliable white grapes yet known; bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin; flesh very sweet and juicy.

Moore's Early. A handsome grape, very early; resembling Concord, with smaller clusters, but well packed and larger berries, ripening about ten days earlier; it is no better than Concord except in this respect. Has been largely planted and seems to give good satisfaction as an early market grape.

Niagara. This grape has been in the market for the last four or five years, and is well enough known now to need no help. I have no reason to change my opinion of it. It is a vigorous grower and very pro-

ductive, when not exposed to the severe cold of the extreme north. It is not affected by mildew, and cannot fail to make a profitable grape. When well grown and fully ripened, it is a better flavored grape than the Concord, but is somewhat foxy and ripens about the same time as Concord.

Pocklington. Or "Golden Pocklington," retains its popularity, and will probably take its place as a valuable standard grape, being one of the largest and most showy white grapes of the Concord type yet introduced. It is a pure native, hardy in vine and healthy in foliage, rather better flavored and richer than Concord, though somewhat foxy, and of the same general character as the Concord and its seedlings.

Vergennes. Very productive; clusters large; berries large, holding firmly to the stem; color, light amber; flavor, rich and delicious, flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper.

Wyoming Red. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape.

Woodruff Red. A large, handsome grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry makes it remarkably showy, and it is therefore a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage and entirely hardy; ripens early.

Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4.) Bunch and berry very large; round, flesh tolerably tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable.

Worden. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. As it is difficult to grow, many vines of Concord are sold for it.

Poughkeepsie Red. A seedling grape, raised by A. J. Caywood; claimed to be a cross of Iona with Delaware and Walter; somewhat larger than the Delaware, but resembling it in general appearance. It is fully equal to the Delaware in quality, ripens early, and keeps well. So far as tested, much like the Delaware vine in habit of growth.

Ulster Prolific. Vigorous; good foliage; very productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries good size, dull copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality excellent; ripens early.

PRICE-LIST OF GRAPE-VINES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. I.					TWO YEARS, NO. I.				
	Each.	Dozen.	100.	1,000.		Each.	Dozen.	100.	1,000.	
Agawam	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$4 00	\$25 00		\$0 15	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$35 00	
Brighton	10	1 00	4 00	25 00		15	1 75	6 00	55 00	
Catawba	7	70	2 50	20 00		10	1 00	4 00	30 00	
Champion	7	75	2 50	18 00		10	1 00	3 50	25 00	
Clinton	7	75	2 50	18 00		10	1 00	3 50	25 00	
Concord	7	60	2 50	20 00		10	1 00	3 50	25 00	
Colerain	1 00	10 00	75 00			1 50	15 00	110 00		
Delaware	15	1 00	5 00	40 00		25	2 00	8 00	60 00	
Duchess	10	1 00	4 00	30 00		15	1 50	6 00	50 00	
Early Victor	15	1 50	6 00	55 00		20	2 00	9 00	85 00	
Elvira	10	75	2 50	20 00		15	1 00	4 00	30 00	
Etta	20	1 50	7 00	55 00		25	2 25	10 00	80 00	
Empire State	20	2 00	8 00	75 00		25	2 50	14 00	130 00	
Eaton	50	6 00	30 00	220 00		60	7 50	45 00	480 00	
Green Mountain	1 00	10 00	60 00	550 00		1 25	12 50	90 00	800 00	
Ives Seedling	7	50	3 00	22 00		10	75	3 50	30 00	
Isabella	7	50	2 50	15 00		10	75	3 00	20 00	
Jewell	60	5 00	30 00	200 00		75	7 50	40 00	300 00	
Jefferson	25	2 50	12 00	100 00		35	3 50	18 00	160 00	
Lady	20	2 00	8 00	70 00		25	2 50	12 00	100 00	
Lady Washington	25	2 50	13 00	120 00		40	3 00	30 00	260 00	
Martha	10	80	3 00	25 00		12	1 00	4 00	35 00	
Mills	50	5 00	35 00	300 00		75	7 50	65 00	550 00	
Moore's Early	15	1 50	7 00	60 00		20	2 25	9 00	88 00	
Moore's Diamond	35	3 00	20 00	160 00		50	4 00	25 00	240 00	
Moyer	50	4 00	25 00	240 00		60	5 00	35 00	330 00	
Niagara	15	1 50	5 00	40 00		20	2 00	8 00	60 00	
Pocklington	15	1 50	5 00	40 00		20	2 00	8 00	70 00	
Poughkeepsie Red	25	2 50	15 00	140 00		30	3 00	20 00	190 00	
Ulster Prolific	25	2 50	9 00	80 00		35	3 50	12 00	110 00	
Vergennes	18	1 75	6 00	55 00		25	2 50	10 00	90 00	
Wyoming Red	18	1 75	6 00	50 00		25	2 50	7 00	60 00	
Woodruff Red	30	3 00	20 00	190 00		40	4 00	30 00	250 00	
Wilder	15	1 50	6 00	45 00		20	2 00	8 00	65 00	
Worden	15	1 50	4 50	35 00		20	2 00	6 00	50 00	

☞ Six or more grape-vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; fifty or more of a kind at one hundred rate; one hundred grape-vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at one hundred rate. \$10 worth of grape-vines at one hundred rate. Box and packing free.

NOTE.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to bave a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and nothing but strictly first-class shipped.

HEDGE-PLANTS.**OSAGE ORANGE.**

The popular hedge-plaut. Good stock, 1 year, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; 2 years, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage, nearly evergreen. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning: makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. 18 in., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100; 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

HENLY, TEXAS.

Have received strawberry and rhubarb-plants all safe. They are quite satisfactory.
Thanks for extra plants.

MRS. H. E. EVERSHED.

Those trees arrived in good shape. Am well pleased with them.

O. P. CALLAHAN.

The raspberry-plants I ordered from your establishment came in good condition.

W.M. COOK.

Reid's Special Collections of Small Fruits.

\$1 EACH, BY MAIL POSTPAID.

 Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any change.

We have made these collections for the benefit of our customers. If they are carefully studied almost any selection may be made from them at small cost.

We cannot accept any orders amounting to less than \$1 (except for seeds), hence we make these collections at reduced rates. We are always thankful for small favors, but the cost of entering orders on our books for less than the above-named amount is more than the profit on the stock, as our rates are very low.

Strawberries.

No. 1.—12 Haverland, 12 Stayman No. 1, 12 Eureka, 12 Warfield No. 2, 12 Cloud, 6 Lady Rusk.	No. 10.—3 E. P. Roe, 12 Bubach, 6 Yale, 6 Great Pacific.
No. 2.—6 Lovett's Early, 12 Yale, 1 Dayton, 3 Mrs. Cleveland.	No. 11.—3 Lovett's Early, 3 E. P. Roe, 1 Dayton, 12 Michel's Early.
No. 3.—6 Parker Earle, 12 Walton, 6 Great Pacific, 12 Michel's Early, 12 Miami.	No. 12.—6 Parker Earle, 12 Stayman No. 1, 6 Yale, 12 Eureka, 6 Florence.
No. 4.—6 Beder Wood, 12 Mrs. Cleveland, 12 Stayman No. 1, 12 Gandy's Prize, 12 Warfield No. 2.	No. 13.—6 Crawford, 12 Bomba, 3 E. P. Roe, 12 Miami, 6 Michel's Early.
No. 5.—12 Bubach, 12 Haverland, 12 Gandy's Prize, 12 Warfield, 12 Michel's Early, 6 Jessie.	No. 14.—12 Parker Earle, 12 Warfield, 12 Michel's Early, 6 Stayman No. 1.
No. 6.—6 Great Pacific, 6 Wolverton, 12 Logan, 12 Miami, 12 Stayman No. 1.	No. 15.—6 Farnsworth, 12 Bubach, 12 Warfield, 12 Gandy's Prize.
No. 7.—6 Saunders, 6 Lovett's Early, 6 Parker Earle, 12 Michel's Early, 6 Stayman No. 1.	No. 16.—12 Lovett's Early, 6 Yale, 6 Miami, 6 Mrs. Cleveland.
No. 8.—12 Jessie, 12 Warfield No. 2, 12 Gandy's Prize, 12 Michel's Early, 12 Eureka.	No. 17.—12 Bomba, 12 Haverland, 12 Logan, 12 Michel's Early, 6 Parker Earle.
No. 9.—12 Cumberland, 12 Crescent, 12 Buhach, 6 Parker Earle, 12 Mrs. Cleveland, 6 Michel's Early.	No. 18.—12 Lady Rusk, 12 Eureka, 12 Miami, 12 Stayman, 1 E. P. Roe.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Grape-Vines for \$1.

No. 21.—6 Palmer, 6 Cromwell, 12 Gregg.	No. 34.—12 Erie, 3 Minnewaski, 3 Early King, 12 Wilson Early.
No. 22.—12 Golden Queen, 6 Thompson's Early, 6 Pioneer.	No. 35.—2 Early Mammoth, 6 Lucretia, 12 Wilson Jr., 3 Erie.
No. 23.—6 Cromwell, 6 Muskingum, 3 Winona.	No. 36.—6 Snyder, 6 Taylors, 6 Lucretia, 6 Early King.
No. 24.—3 Lovett, 6 Palmer, 12 Hilborn.	No. 37.—6 Agawam, 12 Lucretia, 12 Erie.
No. 25.—3 Kansas, 6 Palmer, 12 Ada.	No. 38.—6 Minnewaski, 6 Early King, 6 Wilson Jr.
No. 26.—3 Earhart, 3 Carman, 1 Lovett's Early, 1 Kansas, 3 Thompson's Early.	No. 39.—12 Early Harvest, 12 Erie, 12 Wilson Early.
No. 27.—6 Golden Queen, 12 Palmer, 6 Cromwell.	No. 40.—1 Early Mammoth, 6 Minnewaski, 6 Taylor.
No. 28.—6 Muskingum, 6 Palmer, 3 Lovett's Early.	No. 41.—6 Cherry Currants, 6 Victoria, 6 White Grape, 6 Red Dutch, 3 Fay's.
No. 29.—6 Johnson Sweet, 6 Ada, 1 Kansas, 6 Golden Queen.	No. 42.—6 Fay's, 12 Victoria.
No. 30.—3 Gladstone, 3 Lovett's Early, 3 Palmer, 1 Winona.	No. 43.—3 Fay's, 3 Industry, 6 Cherry, 6 Houghton.
No. 31.—3 Gladstone, 9 Palmer, 6 Ada.	No. 44.—6 Cherry, 6 Victoria, 6 Downing, 3 Smith's Improved, 1 Industry.
No. 32.—6 Early King, 6 Wilson Early, 12 Snyder.	
No. 33.—6 Minnewaski, 6 Erie, 6 Wilson Jr., 3 Wilson Early.	

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS—CONTINUED.

No. 45.—6 Industry, 6 Cherry, 6 Victoria.
No. 46.—1 Moore's Early, 1 Niagara, 1 Concord, 3 Fay's, 3 Industry.
No. 47.—1 Eaton, 1 Moyer, 1 Niagara, 6 Palmer.
No. 48.—1 Woodruff Red, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Moore's Early, 1 Niagara, 3 Industry, 3 Fay's.
No. 49.—6 Erie, 6 Fay's, 1 Woodruff Red, 1 Moore's Early.
No. 50.—1 Eaton, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Worden, 1 Niagara, 1 Pocklington.
No. 51.—1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Wilder Early Pear, 1 Abundance Plum.
No. 52.—1 Idaho Pear, 1 Eaton, 1 Pocklington.

No. 53.—1 Wilder Early, 1 Idaho, 1 Abundance, 1 Wonderful Peach.
No. 54.—1 Idaho, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Moore's Early.
No. 55.—1 Meech Quince, 1 Wilder Early, 6 Industry.
No. 56.—1 Idaho, 6 Fay's, 6 Industry.
No. 57.—1 Idaho, 1 Meech Quince, 1 Wilder Early, 1 Wonderful Peach.
No. 58.—6 Wonderful Peach, 1 Moore's Diamond, 3 Fay's.
No. 59.—1 Moyer, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Idaho, 1 Abundance.
No. 60.—1 Meech's Prolific, 1 Abundance, 1 Wilder Early, 1 Moore's Early.

Collections by Mail, postpaid, for \$2.

No. 61.—1 Colerain, 1 Idaho, 1 Wilder Early, 1 Meech's Prolific, 1 Abundance, 1 Wonderful.
No. 62.—1 Idaho, 6 Lovett's Raspberry, 6 Fay's, 1 Abundance.
No. 63.—1 Wilder Early, 1 Saratoga Plum, 1 Colerain, 3 Industry, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Wonderful.
No. 64.—1 Green Mountain, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Eaton, 1 Woodruff Red, 1 Moore's Early.
No. 65.—1 Colerain, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Idaho, 1 Meech Quince.
No. 66.—1 Colerain, 6 Fay's, 6 Industry, 1 Abundance Plum.
No. 67.—6 Lovett's Raspberry, 6 Industry, 1 Eaton, 1 Moyer.

No. 68.—6 Kansas Raspberry, 6 Lovett's Early, 1 Moore's Diamond, 1 Woodruff Red.
No. 69.—1 Champion Peach, 1 Idaho, 1 Meech's Prolific, 1 Abundance, 1 Wilder Early, 3 Industry.
No. 70.—1 Delaware Grape, 1 Colerain, 1 Niagara, 1 Woodruff Red, 1 Worden, 1 Eaton.
No. 71.—6 Fay's, 6 Industry, 6 Lovett's Early, 1 Dayton, 1 Moyer.
No. 72.—1 Idaho, 6 Fay's, 6 Industry, 1 Meech's Prolific, 1 Wonderful.
No. 73.—6 Assorted Roses, 6 Hydrangeas, 3 Industry.
No. 74.—3 Roses, 3 Hydrangeas, 1 Saratoga Plum, 1 Idaho.
No. 75.—12 Palmer, 12 Erie, 6 Minnewaski, 6 Early King, 3 Roses.

NOTE.—Our \$2 collections are not included in any special offers *unless noted*.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

We make the following offers which you will find very low. The stock named is first-class mail-size. We make a specialty of mail orders, hence we are in a position to give you good service. \$2 collections only when noted.

For \$3 we will send any three of the above \$1 collections and 1 Idaho Pear.

For \$3 we will send any three of the above \$1 collections and 1 Colerain.

For \$3 we will send any four of the above \$1 collections.

For \$3 we will send any two of the above \$1 collections, and allow you to select \$1.50 worth of stock from Catalogue at rates named.

For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections, and 6 Fay's Currants, or 6 Industry Gooseberries.

For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections and 1 Wilder Pear, 1 Abundance Plum.

For \$3 we will send you one each, \$1 and \$2 collections, your selection, and one of any of the grapes named; Eaton, Moore's Diamond, Moyer, Woodruff Red.

For \$5 we will send you any three of the above \$2 collections.

For \$5 we will send you any two of the above \$2 collections, and any two of the \$1 collections.

For \$5 we will send you any six of the \$1 collections and 1 Idaho Pear.

For \$5 we will send you any five of the \$1 collections and allow you to select \$1.50 in stock from Catalogue at single or dozen rates, mail size.

For \$5 we will allow you to select \$5 worth of stock from Catalogue at single or dozen rates, mail-size, and will send you any \$2 collection or any two of the \$1 collections.

For \$10 we will send you any six of the \$2 collections, and any \$1 collection, and 1 Colerain Grape.

For \$10 we will allow you to select from Catalogue, at single or dozen rates, \$10 worth of stock and any \$2 collection, and any \$1 collection given.

NOTE.—The above applies to mail-orders and mail-size trees.

FRUIT-TREES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We call your special attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culls and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm who has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys. We do not sell a man "Fay's Currants" and fill his order with "Cherry," but he gets exactly what he buys. Our stock is said to be the finest in the country by those who have seen it and by those to whom we have shipped. We do not care to be boastful, but we will guarantee satisfaction.

PACKING.—All stock at prices herein quoted packed *free*, and delivered at express-office and depot free of charge. When goods are sold at a cent rate, or not ordered from this Catalogue, a small charge will be made for packing, only to cover time and boxing. All small fruits packed free of charge.

PREPARATION FOR PLANTING.

Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of 4 or 5 feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING.

Fill up the hole with surface soil so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth has settled, except Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the Quinee stock upon which they are budded, two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

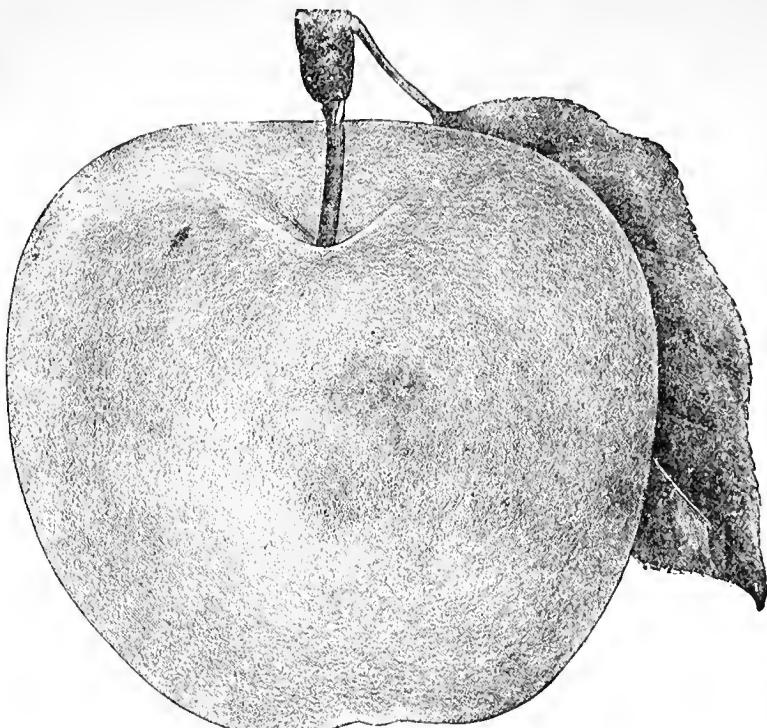
Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries	20 " "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	16 to 18 " "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 " "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 " "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple-orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way	50	10 feet apart each way	435
25 " " " " "	70	8 " " " " "	680
20 " " " " "	110	6 " " " " "	1210
18 " " " " "	135	5 " " " " "	1742
15 " " " " "	205	4 " " " " "	2723
12 " " " " "	300	3 " " " " "	4840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLE.

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use. There is no farm-crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good apple-orchard. Prices as follows, except where noted:

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF MERIT.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
Heavy First-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$ 35	\$3 50	\$18 00
Light Medium-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	30	3 00	15 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	25	2 00	12 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, 1 in.	50	4 00	20 00

Less Thousdand rates on application. Stock boxed and baled free from this Catalogue.

SALOME. From Illinois, and especially valuable for its hardiness, prolific bearing and long-keeping. The tree comes into bearing early. It may be described in brief thus: Tree is round headed, making short annual growths after coming into bearing; has tough wood, large, thick, leathery leaf, and is as hardy as a wild crab. No matter how heavily loaded, the fruit is always good-sized and clings to the tree with a tenacity possessed by few, if any, other varieties, and withstands the winds when other varieties are scattered on the ground. Fruit medium, roundish, conical: pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild subacid. January to June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Charles Downing's description: "A Russian variety which promises to be valuable for a cool climate as an early fruit of good quality; ripening before Tetofsky, with more tender and delicate flesh, but does not continue long in use. It is said that the tree so far has proved very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, subacid; quality good to very good."

RED BEITIGHEIMER. A beautiful fall apple; bright red all over, and known as the best selling apple on the market. It is of German origin; has white flesh and is quite pleasant in flavor. It is one of the apples that succeeds everywhere. The tree is a strong grower and produces fruit every year. Owing to its beauty the fruit commands the highest price in the markets.

WOLF RIVER. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, hardy. Fruit, large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid, with a peculiar spicy, quince-like flavor. October and November.

LONGFIELD. One of the imported Russian varieties, a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly, subacid. December to March.

DELAWARE WINTER. Fruit medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, subacid, excellent. Tree a vigorous grower, early bearer, and very productive.

GANO. Large, perfect form, conical, very smooth; red, shaded on sunny side, extremely attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild subacid. Good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an early annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

HYDE'S KING OF THE WEST. Large to very large; handsome yellowish green; good quality; a remarkable keeper. Time of keeping, all the year round.

PRICE OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
Heavy First-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, 5 to 7 feet	\$ 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Light Medium, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5 to 7 feet	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4 to 6 feet	15	1 50	9 00
Extra, 7 to 8 feet	25	2 50	15 00

Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

Alexander. Large, red, beautiful; iron-clad early summer.

Belmont (or Gate). Large; yellow with red cheek; juicy and of the best quality; very popular, but tree of short life. October to December.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian origin; size large, somewhat blushed; productive. September.

Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color; tender and subacid. July and August.

Early Strawberry. Medium size; nearly covered with red; flesh tender, with a mild, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and good bearer. July and August.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich; does well in all localities. October.

Fameuse. Medium size, flesh snow-white; finest dessert fruit; succeeds well in the north. November to January.

Gravenstein. Very large, striped; finest quality; growth erect; very productive. September and October.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow; sweet and good bearer. August.

Haas. Medium to large; conical; pale yellow, shaded, with red stripes; flesh white; tender; good bearer. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Large; smooth, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek; flesh white; tender; bearing large crops. September and October.

Rambo. Medium; yellowish, with red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and productive. October to December.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep red, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; a good bearer and beautiful. August.

Sops-of-Wine. Medium size; red; flesh white, mild and pleasant; productive. August and September.

Summer Queen. Medium to large; yellow, streaked with red; mild and pleasant; productive. July and August.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

Tetofsky. Russian origin; profitable for market; bears early; hardy as a crab; beautifully striped with red. July and August.

Baldwin. Large; deep bright red; juicy; good flavor; very productive and handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular apples. January to April.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; productive; a late keeper. December to March.

Dominie (Red Streak or Wells). Large striped apple, resembling the Rambo; vigorous grower and profuse bearer; succeeds everywhere. December to April.

Fallawater. Very large; dull red; productive; good bearer; November to February.

Golden Russet. Medium, roundish; dull russet with reddish cheek; flesh fine and juicy. December.

Grimes' Golden. An apple of highest quality; medium to large size, yellow; productive; grown everywhere. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong; good bearer. November to May.

Jonathan. Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; fine-grained; very tender and of fine flavor. November to April.

King. Large, handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. November to May.

Lawver. Large; dark red, covered with small dots; flesh white; a beautiful and desirable fruit. January to May.

McIntosh Red. Tree very hardy, long-lived, annual bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market use, nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender and juicy. November to February.

Missouri Pippin. Medium to large; pale whitish yellow; flesh white and juicy. January to April.

Mann. New; an upright grower, forming a round head; fruit large; deep yellow when fully ripe; good to very good; will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. February to May.

Northern Spy. Large; slightly conical; flesh white and tender; tree a good grower. January to March.

Pearmain. Medium, red; good keeper. February to May.

Paradise Sweet. Medium; yellow; excellent bearer. December to February.

R. I. Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; very profitable. November to February.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; greenish russet; productive; valuable for its long keeping. January to June.

Smith's Cider. Large; somewhat flattened; flesh tender; a balsom fruit. December to March.

Seek-no-Further. Medium to large, with dull red stripes; tender, rich and spicy; good bearer. November to February.

Stark. Grown in Ohio; valuable as to long keeping; fruit large; skin greenish yellow, striped with red.

Talman's Sweet. Medium size; pale yellow; very firm, rich and very sweet. November to April.

Winesap. Dark red; excellent bearer. December to May.

Walbridge. Fruit medium size; handsome; striped with red; quality good; productive. November to June.

Wealthy. A new variety from Minnesota; healthy, hardy and very productive; skin smooth, shaded with red in the sun; flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. December to February.

Wagener. Large; deep red in sun; flesh firm; very productive. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow, with pale blush; very tender and juicy; in use all winter; old favorite which is always popular. November to April.

CRAB-APPLES.

Gen. Grant. Fruit large, round, very dark red; flesh white and tender; excellent for dessert. October.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; popular on account of being large and beautiful. October to January.

Orange. An annual and abundant bearer; fruit large and delicious. October to December.

Whitney. Large; averaging two inches in diameter; tree a great bearer and very hardy. August.

Quaker Beauty. Bears a large crop of fruit, and very hardy. December to May.

Transcendent. Immensely productive, bearing a good crop in fourth year; one of the best. September and October.

Siberian. Nearly as large as the above; fine golden amber color. September and October.

Hewes' Virginia. Esteemed for cider. October.

Kentucky Red. One of the best cider Crabs. October.

PEACHES.

The peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil—a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass but kept in constant cultivation.

The following are the best among one hundred sorts in bearing.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF MERIT.

THE CHAMPION PEACH. The Champion originated at Nokomis, Ill., on the grounds of Mr. L. G. Hubbard. It has been carefully tested during a series of years. The feature which first attracted attention to this new variety was the regularity of its bearing, which, in a section not specially adapted to peach-culture, indicated a quality which alone gave it a place at the head of the list of profitable sorts for the orchardist. But the crowning event in the history of this great acquisition was the production of a full crop in 1890, when the peach crop was a universal failure. The scarcity caused the handsome, luscious fruit of the Champion to be regarded as a novelty almost. Champion stands at the head in other points, also, particularly size and quality. Many specimens have measured ten inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white, with red cheek. It is strikingly handsome in appearance. It ripens at place of origin, Nokomis, Ill., about August 5.

 During the winter of 1887-8 the Champion withstood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero, and produced an abundant crop the following season.

The sample peach came in due time. I regard it as very fine, both in appearance and quality. It excels other varieties in hardness, and is well worth propagating. We would like a few trees for trial.—W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist, *Ohio Experiment Station*.

Champion received in excellent condition. You have got a splendid peach, judging from samples sent us. They are large, handsome, and of excellent quality.—ELLWANGER & BURRY.

We are in receipt of a peach called "Champion," which we presume is the one you wrote us about a few days ago. There are no peaches at all in this section of the country, and we have nothing to compare it with. If this is an average sample it certainly is very fine fruit, and we think better quality than the Mt. Rose, and much larger than that averages with us.—THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.

Large, good and desirable.—CHARLES A. GREEN.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class	\$ 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
Second-class	40	3 50	20 00
Third-class (mail, prepaid)	40	3 50	

THE WONDERFUL PEACH

First attracted notice at Mount Holly Fair, October 11 to 16, 1886, where its large size, handsome color (yellow with red cheek), late ripening and good keeping qualities were admired by thousands. It was awarded a first prize and silver medal by the society. The Wonderful Peach is very large, late, handsome, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, quality excellent, and will keep a long time in good condition; a good shipper; freestone; pit small; valuable for canning or preserving; tree a strong, healthy grower and very productive, ripening second week in October.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$11 00
Second-class, 3 to 5 feet	15	1 50	9 00
Third-class or Mail Size (by mail)	15	1 50	
Extra, 6 to 7 feet	25	2 50	13 00

GENERAL LIST OF PEACHES.

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Heavy, First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$9 00	\$75 00
Light, First-class, 4 to 5 feet	15	1 50	8 00	60 00
Second-class, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet	15	1 25	7 00	55 00
Third-class, 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00	6 00	40 00
Extra Sizes, 5 to 7 feet	20	2 00	10 00	
Third-class (by mail)	15	1 50		

NOTE.—We have a large stock of peach trees that are too light for a first-class tree and too heavy for second-class. They are good straight stocks, well rooted and suitable for planting large orchards. We will quote rates on such in 500 and 1,000 lots on application.

Our first-class stock is as fine as ever grew. Those desiring to plant largely should come and inspect stock.

Alexander. From Illinois; very early; size good; handsome and regular in form, freestone. July.

Amsden's June. Very early; remarkable for its keeping qualities; color beautiful red; flesh white, fine. July.

Beer's Smock. Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; few days later, and an annual bearer. September and October.

Crawford's Early. Very beautiful, and the best yellow peach for market purposes; fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Bilyeu's Late. Originated in Carolina county, Md.; a very late peach, ripening after Smock Free and Salway; fruit of large size; color white, with a beautiful blushing cheek; flesh white; freestone, and an excellent shipper.

Barnard's Early. Large yellow, shaded with brownish red, flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; a hardy and heavy bearer. July.

Chair's Choice. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Early Rivers. Large; light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, rich flavor. Last of August.

Early York. Medium size; greenish white, covered with a dull red in the sun; flesh white. Middle of August.

Ford's Late. Fruit large; productive; white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock. October.

Foster. Large; deep orange-red; quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

Globe. A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.

Hance's Golden. Large, very beautiful; yellow and rich crimson cheek; very productive. First of August.

Hale's Early. Medium size; smooth, white, delicately marbled, with bright and dark on sunny side. July.

Hill's Chili. Medium size; dull yellow, very hardy; a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit. Last of September.

Heath Cling. Extra large; flesh clear white; blushed cheek; valuable for canning. October.

Jacques Rareriipe. Very large, deep yellow; highly esteemed where known. Last of August.

Keyport White. Large; flesh white; strong grower and very prolific.

Mountain Rose. One of the best and most reliable peaches; large, white; flesh white, sweet; productive. Early August.

Morris White. Medium, straw color, tinged with red; delicious and very juicy, productive.

Lemon Cling. Large, color a pale yellow when ripe; tree very hardy; productive.

Moore's Favorite. Resembles Old Mixon, and thought by some identical. First of September.

Old Mixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Stevens' Rareriipe. Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; very productive and free from disease. First of October.

Susquehanna. Large; yellow and red, melting, rich and good. Last of Sept.

Salway. Fruit large, deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek; firm, juicy and rich. October.

Steadley. Large, of greenish white color white to the stone, delicious; very hardy; freestone. First of October.

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence. Ripens early in August.

Red Cheek Melocoton. A famous, old, well-known, and popular variety, extensively cultivated as a market fruit; fruit large; skin yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good, rich, vinous flavor; productive; freestone. Middle of August.

Old Mixon Clingstone. Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor; one of the most desirable clingstone peaches. Middle of August.

Wheatland. Has been awarded first prize at N. Y. State Fair, also for quality and beauty. Middle of September.

Wager. Very large; yellow; an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

Waterloo. Large, very early, and of good quality. July.

Ward's Late. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek in the sun; flesh nearly white; tree vigorous. First of October.

Yellow St. John. Large; orange-yellow with a deep red cheek and with yellow flesh. August.

PEARS.

The Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative price of the apple and pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

DWARFS MUST ALWAYS be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the limb. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.



NEW VARIETIES OF MERIT.**IDAHO PEAR.**

This pear has been attracting so much attention and is of such real value that I take pleasure in giving it a place in this list. It is a variety raised from seed saved from an unknown variety and planted about the year 1867 by Mrs. Mullkey, of Lewistown, Idaho, and first brought to public notice in the fall of 1886 by Mr. John H. Evans, of that place. It has been stated by some of the papers that it is of Chinese parentage, "similar to Kieft," but my opinion is that this is a mistake, for the fruit bears no resemblance to that class, either in flavor or texture. It is much like Angouleme in both these points.

Size of fruit, from 4 to 4½ inches in diameter; shape a little flattened, tapering slightly both ways from the center, quite irregular, depressed at the stem; surface rough and uneven, yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish red on the sunny side, and a few bronzed blotches; dots minute, dark and very numerous; basin deep, flaring; very irregular or ribbed, and thickly covered with fine brown dots, cavity medium, abrupt, irregular; stem stout and rather long; core very small, seeds few; flesh almost white, fine grained, buttery, lacking the grit so often found in pears; flavor sweet to mild subacid, rich and aromatic, juicy; quality very good; season, September, in Idaho.

	Each.	Dozen.
First-class (with seal), 5 to 7 feet	\$2 00	\$20 00
Second-class (with seal), 4½ to 6 feet	1 75	17 50
Third-class (with seal), 4 to 5 feet	1 25	12 50
Third-class by mail, postpaid (with seal)	75	3 for 2 00

IDAHO.

NOT SEALED, BUT TRUE STOCK.

	Each	Dozen.
First-class, 5 to 6 feet, not much branched	8 75	\$7 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, not much branched	50	5 00
Third-class, (by mail) not much branched	50	5 00

WILDER EARLY PEAR.

Another year has this noble variety yielded a fine crop of fruit, while other varieties have proved an entire failure. For many years the Wilder Early pear has borne abundantly every year, never missing a single season.



commend it as the best early pear, having no competitor as the earliest for market.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
Heavy First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$75	\$7 50	\$50 00
Light First-class, 5 to 7 feet	60	6 00	45 00
Second-class, 5 to 6 feet	50	4 00	40 00
Mailing Size, postpaid	60	5 00	

THE LAWSON PEAR.

A vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage. In an existence of one hundred years it has never been affected with blight or other disease. Very productive and bears young; fruit large, some specimens nine inches around; firm and a good shipper; most beautiful red color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, though not best in quality; ripens in central New York middle of July to first of August. The fruit sold this last summer at \$2.50 to \$4 per bushel.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
Heavy First-class, 5 to 7 feet, ¾ in.	\$50	\$5 00	\$30 00
Light First-class, 5 to 7 feet, ¾ in. to ½ in.	45	4 50	25 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, ½ in. to ¾ in.	40	3 50	20 00
Mailing Size, postpaid	50	3 50	

GARBER HYBRID PEAR.

A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and free from blight; very productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth waxy yellow; excellent for canning and preserving. Prices same as for Lawson.

GENERAL LIST OF PEARS.**PRICES.**

		Each.	Per Dozen.	Per 100.
Standards,	Heavy, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ in. and up .	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$25 00
	Light, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in .	35	3 50	20 00
	2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in .	30	3 00	18 00
	Extra, 6 to 8 feet	50	5 00	30 00
Dwarfs,	1st-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 4 to 5 feet	25	2 50	18 00
	2nd-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. 3 to 4 feet	20	2 00	15 00
	Extra	30	3 00	20 00

NOTE.—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, except where noted.

NOTE.—We would be pleased to have those wanting to set pears see our stock before buying. It is believed to be the cleanest, brightest and best-rooted lot of stock in the country. Those wanting large quantities, please write.

Bartlett. (D.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; very juicy and high-flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.

Buerre de Anjou. (D.) Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, shaded with dull crimson; excellent flavor; very productive and should be in every orchard. October and January.

Buffum. Medium size, yellow; sweet and excellent. September and October.

Clapp's Favorite. (D.) Very large; excellent; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun; melting and rich. August.

Doyenne Boussoek. Large; lemon-yellow, a little russetted; a little melting and juicy. October.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. (D.) Very large; greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

Doyenne d'Ete. Yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

Dearborn's Seedling. Light yellow, sprinkled with small dots; juicy, melting and fine; an abundant bearer. August.

Flemish Beauty. Large; beautiful; juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. September and October.

Frederick Clapp. Above medium; lemon color; rich, and one of the best. October and November.

Howell. (D.) Large; light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome; rich, sweet, melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Now well known as a pear of wonderful vigor and early bearing qualities, and fine for canning.

Le Conte. Of remarkably vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich, creamy yellow when ripe, very smooth and fine-looking, and ships well. August.

Lawrence. Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh white, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; tree healthy, hardy, and productive. November and December.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy. September and October.

Madeleine. Medium, yellowish green; very juicy; sweet; a fair grower and producer. August.

Osband's Summer. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. August.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow on greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy; very productive. October.

Seckel. (D.) Small; skin rich yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained; sweet, juicy; best. September and October.

Tyson. Medium size; bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish brown; buttery. September.

PLUMS.

The Plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, attains its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions, faithfully observed, will secure a good crop of this splendid fruit everywhere.

As soon as the blossoms are fallen, spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden jar by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheet and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit and burn or feed to swine. Repeat the operation every day for two or three weeks. It should be done before sunrise.

Surplus stock can be had in April at very low rates. Add something to your order, and let us send it to you. We will please you.

SARATOGA PLUM.

A few years ago our attention was called to the Saratoga plum, originating near Saratoga Springs, the most fashionable resort in America. We saw the trees growing. They were exceedingly vigorous, with large handsome leaves, glossy and deep bright green. It is evidently a tree that will endure much rough treatment (though such should never be given any tree) and yet succeed nobly, where others possessing less vigor would utterly fail. The fruit is of immense size, the largest plum we have seen, of a bright reddish purple, covered with a rich bloom. Its shape is peculiar, not elongated, but roundish, and almost pear-shaped. It will prove a good shipper beyond doubt. Its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness have attracted great attention. Color reddish purple, overspread with a handsome bloom. In shape a cross between Lombard and Bradshaw. Tree very vigorous. A decided acquisition. August.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF MERIT.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100
Heavy, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
Light, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	50	4 50	35 00
2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	45	4 00	30 00
Extra, 6 to 7 feet	75	6 00	
Mail size (postpaid)	50		

ABUNDANCE PLUM.

This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty Kieffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. It is exceedingly bardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year—the curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub, the same as with the Spaulding. We have seen even little one-year-old saplings but two feet high, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine plums. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of delicious sweetness.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100
Heavy, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
Light, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	45	4 50	30 00
2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	40	4 00	25 00
Extra, 6 to 7 feet	75	6 00	40 00
Mail size	50	4 00	

SPAULDING PLUM.

The first of a new race of curculio-proof plums. Has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years, and is so enormously productive as to bend the limbs in a rainbow curve. The curculio has no power over it. Fruit large, yellowish green, with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. The canned fruit is simply superb, and presents a most attractive appearance. Ripens early; from middle to last of August here.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
Heavy, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
Light, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	45	4 50	35 00
2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	40	4 00	30 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet	60	6 00	45 00
Mail size (postpaid)	50	4 00	

HAWKEYE.

From Iowa. Fruit very large, color light mottled red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market. Tree hardy, thrifty; annual bearer. Profs. Van Deman, Budd, and other leading authorities, unite in pronouncing this the best of the native varieties.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 60	\$6 00	\$50 00
2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	50	5 00	40 00
Extra, 6 to 7 feet	75	7 50	
Mail size (postpaid)	50		

Attention, Fruit-Growers!

We desire to call our readers' attention to the best **Fruit Journal** published, containing 21 pages with special reports of fruit from all parts of the United States and Canada, and every reader of this catalogue should send only 25 cents and get it one year. Address,

AMERICAN FARM and HORTICULTURIST, Rio Vista, Va.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

PRICES.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
Heavy, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$30 00
Light, 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	35	3 50	25 00
2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	30	3 00	20 00

Extra size, 6 to 7 feet

50 5 00 35 00

NOTE.—Our stock is large and of the best varieties and all on plum-roots.

Bradshaw. Fruit very large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green. August.

Botan. Lemon-yellow, ground nearly overspread with bright cherry and heavy bloom; large to very large; flesh orange-yellow, rich and highly perfumed.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, light yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Sept.

Damson. Fruit small: skin purple, covered with deep bloom; rather tart. September.

Gen. Hand. Very largo, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. September.

Genii. Very large; deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant. September.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple. September.

Imperial Gage. Fruit large, oval, skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. Aug.

Italian Prune. Large, juicy; abundant bearer; tree very hardy; profitable.

Kelsey's Japan. Fruit large to very large, heart-shaped; rich yellow, overspread with light red and delicate bloom. Aug.

Lombard. Medium, violet-red; juicy, sweet and good; adheres to the stone; productive and a valuable market variety. August.

McLaughlin. Large, yellow; firm, juicy, luscious and productive. August.

Mariana. An accidental seedling. Originated in Texas. An unusually strong, rapid grower; fruit larger than Wild Goose; its productiveness is marvellous. August.

Moore's Arctic. Remarkable for hardness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

Niagara. Very large, reddish purple, entirely covered with a green bloom; resembles Bradshaw. August.

Ogon. Fruit large, round, bright, golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet and rich; vigorous and hardy. August.

Pottawattomie. Strong and vigorous grower; hardy and very productive; fruit yellow; said to be curculio-proof.

Pond's Seedling. Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer; one of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Prunus Simonii. Fruit a brick-red color; flesh apricot-yellow; firm, hardy and valuable as an ornamental fruit-tree.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality; larger than the common Damson. September.

Shipper's Pride. A large, blue plum; very hardy and productive; esteemed as a market variety. September.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, purple, with a blue bloom; juicy and sweet. July.

Washington. Very large, yellow-red; flesh firm, very juicy and excellent. Aug.

Weaver. Fruit large, purple; very prolific; regular bearer and of good quality; will stand the severest winters. August.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped; excellent for cooking, and productive. Aug.

Wolf. Nearly as large as Lombard; superior for cooking and serving with sugar; tree a good grower; very hardy and becoming quite popular. August.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry tree universally requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situations. The Heart and Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade-trees.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

MURDOCH'S BIGARREAU. Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, hanging on the tree in favorable weather, frequently, until they become dry; skin yellowish, overspread with crimson, and becoming almost fully black when ripe; season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. Prices: 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; extra, 7 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each

WINDSOR. Equal to the Black Tatarian in all respects, and is far more nardy; flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late, ripening after the Black Heart; originated in Canada. profitable for market. Do not fail to plant the Windsor. Prices: 1st-class, 5 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per dozen, \$20 per 100; 2nd-class, 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra, 7 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each.

OSTHEIM. (Russiau.) Rather slender grower, very hardy. Fruit of good size and quality, while the trees are very productive.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class	\$ 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
Second-class	25	2 50	18 00
Extra	35	3 50	25 00

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

PRICES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$ 25	\$2 50	\$18 00
Second-class, 4 to 6 feet	20	2 00	15 00
Extra, 7 to 8 feet	30	3 00	20 00

Black Tatarian. Standard black sort.

Black Magnifique. Large, bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.

Black Eagle. Large, black, juicy. July.

Black Heart. Sour, dark. July.

Coe's Transparent. Amber, juicy. June.

Dyehouse. Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

Early Richmond. Dark red, melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.

Empress Eugenie. Dark red, rich, tender, subacid.

English Morello. Blackish-red, rich, juicy, acid. August.

Gov. Wood. Light red, juicy. June.

Louis Philippe. Large, dark red, almost black; sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.

May Duke. Dark red, rich. June.

Montemorency. Large, red, acid. June.

Napoleon. Pale yellow or red, very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

Olivet. Deep red, tender, subacid. June.

White Guigne. Light, juicy. July.

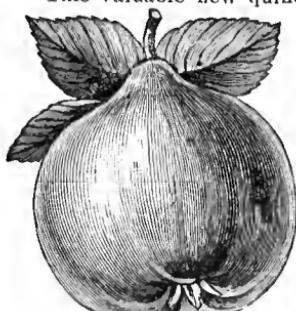
Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow and red, firm, juicy, productive. June.

QUINCES.

The Quiuce is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires but little space, productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

This valuable new quince has awakened great interest throughout the country. It often attains a growth of 4 feet or more the first year from the cuttings, continuing to make a like vigorous growth as the trees attain age. It is remarkable for its early and regular bearing and for productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterwards abundantly; the quality is extra good. It is shaped like a handsome pear, with a smooth, fine skin of a bright orange-yellow, and very large, averaging, under good culture, 12 to 15 ounces each. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.



GENERAL LIST OF QUINCES.

PRICES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100.
First-class	\$ 30	\$3 00	\$25 00
Second-class	25	2 50	20 00

MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE. Constant bearer, fruit larger than the Orange, more oval, as good and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

MULBERRIES.

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome, a fine ornament for the lawn; new and valuable. \$1.50 each.

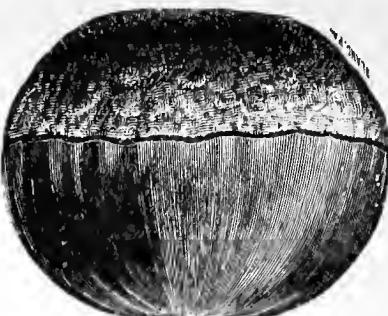
Paw Paw. Large; yellow; delicious and good flavor; keeps well after gathering. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 dozen, \$10 per 100.

Russian. First-class. 35 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

Downing. Everbearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries, fruits at 4 and 5 years of age, continues in bearing 3 to 4 months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, by mail or express, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.



ENGLISH WALNUT.



SPANISH CHESTNUT.

APRICOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Per 100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	20	1 75	13 00
Moorpark. Orange, red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. August.			
Alexander. Very hardy, an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.			
Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.			
Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.			
Breda. Orange and red; juicy, rich. August.			
Early Golden (Dubois). Small; pale orange, juicy and sweet, hardy and good. July.			
Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish, subacid, juicy and rich. June.			
Hemskirke. Orange, red cheek; one of the best. July.			
J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.			
Large Early. Medium, orange, red cheek. July.			
Peach. Orange, dark cheek, high flavored. August.			
Roman. Remarkably hardy and prolific. July.			
Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.			

NECTARINES.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

PRICES: First-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100.

Boston, Early Violet, Red Roman, Stanwick.

NUT-TREES.

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted) is the second to ripen. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit and beginning to bear immediately—one-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring four inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running three to five nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a ten-foot tree yielding three to six quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripening September 18 to 20. Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

Almonds, Hard Shell. Fine, hardy variety. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

Almonds, Soft Shell. This is the Ladies' Almond; not quite so hardy as the former. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz.

American Chestnut. First-class, 25 cts each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Spanish Chestnut. Large nuts. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.

Numbo Chestnut. An improved variety, producing very large fruit. First-class, \$1.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 75 cts.

American Filberts. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

English Filberts. Best. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

Shellbark. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Walnut, English. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

We offer a select assortment of ornamental stock for street, lawn and park-planting. All the trees and plants are well grown and will satisfy the purchaser. The prices quoted are for trees boxed-baled, free of charge, all straight and well rooted.

ASH, White. A rapid-growing native tree, for planting on streets, or in parks. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ALDER. A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere. First-class, 50c. each, \$4 per dozen.

BEECH, Purple-Leaved. A desirable novelty, with the habit of Birches; it has beautiful foliage. First-class, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. First-class, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.; second-class, 60c. each, \$5 per doz.

Scotch. Handsome tree with white bark, and very desirable for street or lawn. First-class, 70c. each, \$6 per doz.; second-class, 60c. each, \$5 per doz.

CORNUS florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear, very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to a deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

Pendula (Weeping Dogwood). A weeping form of *Cornus florida*, distinct from all other weeping trees. Possesses the abundant bloom, handsome foliage, and fruit of *C. florida* makes a magnificent specimen, either summer or winter. Trees 5 to 6 feet high can be sent only by express or freight, at expense of purchaser. \$2 each.

RUBRA (Red-Flowering Dogwood). This is simply a great and grand improvement upon the otherwise unrivalled white-flowering variety. It possesses the same freedom of flowering, producing what might be termed a drift of bloom of a bright, fresh and cheerful rosy red. In habit it is more upright; the foliage larger, somewhat more velvety, darker green in summer, and even richer and more wonderful in the brilliancy of its autumn crimson. The fruit or berries are the same as those of the species. First-class, \$1; second-class, 75c.

CATALPA speciosa. A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in its growth than the common catalpa. First class, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

Teas' Japanese Hybrid. Of vigorous upright growth; has large luxuriant foliage, with a large handsome white flower; it has a pleasant, delicate fragrance, when the tree is in bloom; magnificent, and fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor. First-class, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Double White-Flowering. A superb variety, with large double flowers. First-class, 75c. each, \$5 per doz.

Red-Flowering. Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of deep green, and blooms later. A very showy tree. First-class, \$1.25 each, \$10 per doz.

ELM, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. First-class, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

Scotch. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth; foliage large. First-class, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

MAGNOLIA, Hypoleuca Japan. A new tree of great beauty, and of medium height; is inclined to be fastigiate in form; the leaves are a foot long, glaucous underneath, and sometimes purple-tinted above. The flowers are a creamy white, delightfully fragrant and bloom in June, after the foliage has developed; flower extraordinarily large and very fine. First-class, \$2.

Acuminata. A noble and very beautiful tree with a very large leaf and fragrant flower tinted with purple; rapid growth. First-class, \$1.

Soulangeana. One of the best varieties; flower large, tinted with pink, and blooms rather late; is a very desirable tree. First-class, \$1.

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular. First-class, 50 cts. each \$4, per doz.

Oak-Leaved. A variety with very large leaves; distinct and fine. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

LINDEN, European. A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. First-class, 75 cts.

American. A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street-planting, giving quick shade in spring. First-class, 50c.

MAPLE, Ash-Leaved. A fine, rapid-growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. First-class, 50c. each; extra size, 75c. each, \$5 per doz.

Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large broad leaves of a deep rich green; one of the best shade-trees grown. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

MAPLE, Scarlet. Rapid growing, red flowers. First-class, 75c. ea., \$6 per doz.

Silver-Leaved. An excellent shade-tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effect. First-class, 75c. each, \$5 per doz.

Sugar. A very popular tree, both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical. First-class, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

Wier's Cut-Leaved. A fast-growing silver maple with beautiful dissected foliage; graceful in appearance; should be in every collection. First-class, 75c. each; extra size, \$1 each.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Of rapid growth, and of tall narrow form. Extra size, 15 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.; 12 feet 40c. each, \$3 per doz.

Carolina. This is perhaps the largest of all the native poplars; suitable for street and park-planting; is free from attacks of insects; is not affected by gas; a wonderful grower; makes a fine ornamental tree, as well as a superior street tree; Extra size, 15 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 12 feet, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.; 10 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

SALISBURIA (Maidenhair). A rare elegant tree from Japan, with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree, almost fern-like; desirable. First-class, 75c.; second-class, 60c.

WEEPING TREES.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved. An elegant erect tree, with slender, drooping branches; should be on every lawn; most distinct and handsome. First-class, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.

ASH, Mountain. A beautiful tree, with straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine tree for lawns. 2-year head, 75c. each, \$7 per doz.; 1-year head, 50c. each, \$4 per doz.

WILLOW, American Weeping. After the nature of the Kilmarnock, but with branches more varied. When it is branched it looks like a large green ball on a pole. Its branches are very slender and it is perfectly hardy. First-class, 50c.

Kilmarnock. An exceedingly graceful

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet-Gum). Leaves star-shaped, dark green in summer; very glossy, changing to crimson in autumn; pyramidal in form, with a singular bark; a native tree. First-class, 75c.; second-class, 50c.

JAPAN MAPLE. A tree that is slow-growing and of much beauty. In the spring it is a beautiful red, which will change to a green, and in autumn will change to a crimson. First-class, \$1.50; second-class, \$1.

Blood-Leaved. Of dwarf habit, with rounded form and serrated foliage, rich crimson. One of the most desirable dwarfs for lawn-planting owing to its odd shape and color. When grouped it is a sight to behold. It is perfectly hardy, and with its beautiful foliage is suitable for any lawn. First-class, \$2; second-class, \$1.50.

Cut-Leaved Purple. One of the handsomest varieties of Japanese Maples. Form, dwarf and weeping. The leaves are of a beautiful rose color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. The young growth has also a deep crimson hue. \$2 each.

EVERGREENS.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American (*Thuja occidentalis*). This is the finest evergreen; valuable for hedges; hardy, easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense. While not adapted to turn stock, it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Pyramidalis. The most beautiful of all the arbor-vitæs, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each, \$4 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Siberian (*T. Siberica*). The best of the genus of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. 2 to 3

tree, with large glossy leaves; one of the finest of its class; very hardy. 2 year head, 75c. each, \$6 per doz.

DOGWOOD, Red-Flowering. Flowers profuse, of a bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest new acquisitions. It has not the tint of the decaying flower of the well-known white dogwood, but a fresh pronounced red, continuing with the flower from the beginning until the end of the bloom. First-class, \$2 each.

White-Flowering. This new and beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common dogwood with a perfectly drooping habit, on the upright leading stem of the Weeping Birch. First-class, \$1.50 each.

EVERGREENS.

ft., 40c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100. **JUNIPER, Irish.** 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

PINE, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

White. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

RED CEDAR. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

SPRUCE, Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Norway. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

White. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Our shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer.

Prices.—The first-named rate is for small plants by mail, postpaid. If large size is wanted, add five cents each to the price named to pay postage, except where otherwise noted. When goods are to go by express or freight, we can send larger plants. Those quoted at 15 cents each will be sold at \$1.50 per doz.; at 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen; at 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

AZALEA.

Pontica. A fine hardy shrub, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25c.; large, 30c.

Mollis. A beautiful species from Japan, perfectly hardy, with much larger flowers and more varied in color than *Azalea Pontica*. The colors run through all the shades of the orange, yellow and carmine. 50c.; large, 60c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

A hardy flowering shrub from northern China. The plant is entirely hardy, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the slightest injury. It is a vigorous-growing shrub, forming a neat compact bush ten to twelve feet high; can be trimmed into any desired shape. The flowers are borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each, on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. The petals are pure white, the calyx shows a small dot of green in the center of each flower, while the unexpanded buds are like small round balls of pearly whiteness. It bears some resemblance in size and appearance of flower to mock orange, but the flower-

spikes are longer and borne on slender branches, giving a graceful appearance to the bush. It will become one of the most popular of our hardy flowering shrubs as soon as its merits become known. 35c.; large, 50c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

A variety of great value, perfectly hardy, with large and abundant foliage, and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, a foot or more in length, changing to pink, which appear in August and continue until frost; most effective either singly or in groups, and a shrub of the greatest beauty and value. 15c.; large, 20c.; extra, 25c.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long feathery flower-stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 20c.; large, 25c.

WHITE FRINGE.

A tall-growing shrub, with large deep green foliage, pure white, drooping, fringe-like flowers; extremely desirable. 20c.; large, 25c.

SNOWBALLS.

Common. (*Viburnum sterilis*). A well-known shrub, attains the height of 8 or 10 feet; produces its snowy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. 15c.; large, 25c.

Japan. A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower-clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form, and of the purest white, with dark green foliage. 35c.; large, 50c.

ALTHEA.

Double. Shrubs of very easy culture, which bear a profusion of large, showy flowers in autumn, blooming for a long time when there is very little bloom. They are very desirable as single specimens, or in clumps, and fine for hedges. 15c.; large, 25c.

Variegated Double. Pink and white. 15c.; large, 25c.

CALYCANTHUS.

(Sweet-Scented Shrub.)

Very desirable: the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate



color, and having a peculiar, agreeable odor; they blossom in June, and at intervals afterward. 20c.; large, 25c.; extra, 35c.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.

A strong-growing shrub with clusters of fine white flowers. The stem and branches turning blood-red in winter. 20c.; large, 25c.

JAPANESE QUINCE.

(*Pyrus Japonica*.)

Blooms very early and profusely and is very hardy; will make a beautiful hedge. 20c.; large, 25c.

LILAC.

Purple. The well-known variety, one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. Small, 15c.; large, 25c.

White. Same as above, only white flower. 15c.; large, 25c.

RHODODENDRON.

This, wherever known, is universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificently hardy evergreen shrub that grows. It will thrive in any good soil without any special preparation, and in the full blaze of the sun. But it is more luxuriant in good, well prepared soil of leaf-mold, or leaf-mold and muck and peat mixed, and in partial shade.

The broad, thick evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness would alone entitle it to a place foremost in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by the magnificent array of beautiful flowers in clusters, and each cluster large enough for a bouquet, it is simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, 15 to 24 inches high, most of them well set with flower-buds, and are too large to be sent by mail; must be ordered by express.

Catawbiense Seedling. \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.

Choice Named Sorts. \$2 each; \$20 per dozen.

SYRINGA PHILADELPHUS.

The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage. All of the varieties flower in June, after the Weigelia. By planting the late-flowering sorts, the season may be considerably extended. 15c. each; large, 25c.

WEIGELIAS.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Rosea Nana Variegata. One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 15c.; large, 25c.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety with deep rose-colored flowers. 15c.; large, 25c.

Candida. This is the very best of all the white-flowered Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 20c.; large, 25c.

Rosea. A beautiful shrub with rose-colored flowers in May and June. 15c.; large, 25c.

Lonerii. A variety with deep crimson flowers; very free-flowering. 15c.; large, 25c.

SPIRAEA.

Billardii. Strong upright grower with long terminal spikes of rose-colored flowers, which it retains all summer. 20c.; large, 25c.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A strong-growing handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June, foliage small, oval, glossy and of handsome dark green; very desirable. 15c.; large, 25c.

Reevesii. A graceful shrub, with drooping branches and narrow lance-shaped leaves; flowers white, very double, in large round clusters in great profusion over the entire bush, making an effective display of snowy bloom. 15c.; large, 25c.

Van Houtti. An upright-growing shrub, with graceful slender branches and bright green foliage. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and form cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long; one of the hardest and most desirable. Price, small, mail or express, 15c.; large, 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN UPRIGHT.

A handsome, showy shrub, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage remaining until late; flowers of a delicate perfumed pink, produced in May in great profusion. Large, 25c.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Nearly evergreen; one of the finest hedge-plants; grows anywhere, very hardy, and stands shearing well, and is consequently very reliable; also makes a desirable shrub, growing in pyramidal form; flowers white. 15c.; large, 20c.; per 100, \$12.

HIGH-BUSH CRANBERRY.

Both ornamental and useful, its red berries resembling cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the fall. Resembles the Snowball in wood and foliage. 20c.; large, 25c.

We make a specialty of mailing trees, plants and vines.



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NOTE.—THE PRICE QUOTED IS FOR
VINES BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

AMPELOPSIS.

Weitchii (Boston Ivy). A beautiful hardy climbing plant, of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn; hardy, and becomes more popular every year. 25c.; large, 35c.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Hardy; of rapid growth; fine for covering walls or unsightly objects. 20c.; large, 25c.

Tricolor. A variety with leaves beautifully mottled creamy white. 25c.; large, 30c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's-Pipe.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a Dutchman's pipe. The leaves are large, and as the plant grows quickly, it soon makes a dense shade. For arbors or trellises, or for making a screen, it is invaluable. It readily attains a height of 20 feet and is perfectly hardy. 30c.; extra size (by express only), 75c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet-Flower.)

A rapid-growing climber, with large scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 20c.; large, 25c.

CLEMATIS.

Duchess of Edinburgh. This is without doubt the best of the double whites; very free flowering. 60c.; large, 75c.

Fair Rosamond. Blush white, wine-red bar on each petal. 40c.; large, 50c.

Gloire de St. Julien. White, flushed with mauve, large and showy. 60c.

Henryi. Creamy white, large and fine, very hardy and strong grower. 60c.; large, 75c.

Jackmanni. The flowers when fully ex-

panded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. The strongest grower and best bloomer in the collection. 50c.; extra-fine, three-year-plants, 60c.; large, 75c.

Lady Caroline Neville. Fine flowers from six to seven inches in diameter; color delicate blush-white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the center of each sepal. 50c.; large, 60.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Hall's Japanese. An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong and vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, in odor much resembling a Cape Jasmine, and are produced in profusion from May to December. 25c.; large 35c.

Aurea Reticulata. A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 15c.; large, 20c.

Chinese Twining. Blooms at intervals through the summer, and retains its foliage late in winter; flowers nearly white; quite distinct. 15c.; large, 20c.

Halleana. Color white, changing to yellow; very fragrant; blooms from June to November. 15c.; large, 20c.

Monthly Fragrant. A fine, rapid-growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 15c.; large, 20c.

Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers, which, however, are without fragrance, though strikingly handsome. Strong plants, each, 25c.; large, 30c.

IRISH IVY.

This is the well-known, glossy-leaved evergreen climber of luxuriant growth. Needs a protected situation at the far north. 20c.; large, 35c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

A valuable class of hardy plants for permanent borders or gardens, and should be planted in much larger numbers than they are. When once established they increase in beauty from year to year and require much less care than tender bedding-plants.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

A beautiful class of hardy herbaceous plants, and a finer bed of flowers can hardly be imagined than these Japanese anemones, which commence to bloom in August and continue to increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in light, rich, somewhat moist soil, and should not be transplanted more than is necessary to divide them when they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw or long manure is sufficient for our most severe winters.

Alba. Pure white, yellow center, 15c.; large, 25c.

Rubra. Deep rose, yellow center, 15c.; large, 25c.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

(*Spiraea Japonica.*)

One of the finest of hardy garden-plants; when in flower the plants are from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers are white, borne on feather-like spikes; used with other flowers in bouquets or vases they are really beautiful. Much used for winter forcing by florists. 20c.; large, 30c.

EULALIA GRACILIS UNIVITTATA.

The most beautiful and useful of all the Eulalias. Narrow green leaves, with a silvery white midrib. This plant is of most graceful habit and is very useful for decorative purposes and the center of vases, as well as making an attractive lawn-plant. Perfectly hardy, standing our most severe winters without protection. 20c.; large, 30c.



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.



LILUM AURATUM.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A magnificent yucca-like plant, producing in July and August a flower-stem three to four feet high, covered with twenty to thirty pure white pendent bell-shaped flowers. This plant is rapidly gaining well-deserved popularity, and should find a place in every collection. It is hardy in most sections of the country, but north of this it would be better to protect it with leaves or long manure. 15c.; large, 25c.

LILUM.

Auratum. Gold-banded Japanese. This superb lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soil, also admirably adapted for pot-culture. 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

Batemanni. A Japanese lily, growing three to four feet high, producing bright apricot-tinted flowers; blooms in July. 25c.; large, 35c.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Pardalinum. Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple-brown. 25c.; large, 35c.

Pulchellum. An early-flowering variety; flowers borne upright, spreading their petals nearly at right angles; color, bright crimson, spotted black. As hardy as the Tigerlily and very showy. 40c.; large, 50c.

Speciosum Rubrum. White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. One of the most useful sections of the lily family, perfectly hardy, and flowering well under all circumstances. 20c.; large, 25c.

Speciosum Album Præcox. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 35c.; large, 40c.

Specubrum. A strong-growing variety, bearing a pyramid of yellowish red flowers, 20 to 30 in number; blooms early in July. 15c.; large, 25c.

Tenuifolium. This beautiful lily is a native of Siberia, and perfectly hardy; it blooms early in the season; the color is a lovely vermillion-scarlet; very handsome. 30c.; large, 35c.

Tigrinum, fl. pl. (Double Tiger-Lily). Bright orange-scarlet with dark spots; a strong-growing showy variety, and entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. 15c. each; large, 25c.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

(*Convallaria majalis.*)

One of the most charming spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped delightfully fragrant white flowers. It will thrive in any common soil, and will do well in shady situations where few other plants will succeed. 10 cts. each, 50c. per dozen.

PEONIES, HERBACEOUS.

Herbaceous Peonies are among the showiest and most useful of hardy plants, and are fast becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern states; growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep rich loam, well manured. We offer a splendid assortment in twelve distinct varieties. 25c.

PEONIES, TREE.

Banski. This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter like the herbaceous variety, is a small, hard-wooded shrub. The flower is the same in form as the common variety, of a light pink or blush color. 75c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Perfectly hardy and easily grown; very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is thrown up in July, and forms a perfect pyramid of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. Very picturesque effects are produced when planted in groups on the lawn. 50 cts. each (by express only).

TUBEROSES.

Double Italiana. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers 3 feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the 1st of May. 10c. each, \$1 for 15.

Pearl. Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being nearly double in size; imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only eighteen inches to two feet. The fragrance and color same as common sort. 10c. each, \$1 for 15.

Variegated-Leaved, or Orange-Flowered. The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It makes a most magnificent plant. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which greatly adds to its value. 15c. each, \$1 for 12.

HUBBARDSTON, MASS.

The plants arrived in due season. They came in very good condition, and I was very much pleased with them. Thanks for your promptness.

WM. CAIX.

DYSONS, OHIO.

Received trees; am very well pleased with them; they are in good shape. Thanks for promptness and good count.

C. W. SECREST.

BRIGGSDALE, OHIO.

Received order No. 2,646 in fine condition; am well pleased with them. Will want more fruit-trees in fall or next spring.

SAMUEL PERCY.

The Palmer raspberry will stand more cold and heat, and produce a larger crop than any other berry on the market.

ROSES.

CULTURE.—In selecting a spot for a rose-bed do not choose one where they will be shaded by trees or buildings, as the rose delights in an open, airy situation, with plenty of sunshine. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barn-yard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up thoroughly to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, as rose-roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drought. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure-water is a great help to them.

PRICES OF ROSES.

Prices quoted on 1-year plants at 25 cts. each are \$2.50 per doz.
" " " " 30 " " 3.00 "
" " " " 35 " " 3.50 "
" " " " 40 " " 4.00 "

Prices on large quantities on application.

ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

American Beauty. This new rose, of American introduction, has attained the greatest popularity in the shortest time, and created the greatest excitement of any new rose ever offered in this country, and this without any attempt to advertise it, the introducers relying upon its great value, which is apparent to anyone at a glance. The leading rose of the season in the New York cut-flower market, and we feel warranted in saying that it is now the most profitable rose for winter-flowering. It blooms continuously (like La France, only more so) on very long stems. It is the most vigorous-growing rose by far among continuously blooming roses, throwing up very strong stems from the base of the plant, every shoot terminated with a single flower, which is of the largest size. Color, deep rose. In foliage and size of flower it resembles the large hybrid perpetual or hardy class, and is similar to Magna Charta or Gloire de Paris. It is as fragrant as the most fragrant of hardy roses, which, coupled with its vigor, large size and beautiful color, long stems and continuous bloom, places it at the head of winter-blooming roses for the florist. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Souv. de Woottton. One of the most vigorous-growing and freest-flowering hybrid Tea roses in cultivation. It is of a bright color somewhat resembling American Beauty, and as fragrant as La France; of strong erect habit, and every shoot is crowned with one or more flowers. 1 year, 30 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

The Bride. This is decidedly the most beautiful white Tea rose. It is a sport from Catherine Mermet, with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The flowers are very large and double, on long, stiff stems, of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut, making it one of the best varieties for corsage wear, or bouquets. During extreme hot weather it

becomes a pinkish white, at other times a beautiful pure white. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Dinsmore. (Everblooming.) The flowers are large, perfectly double, and of a dazzling scarlet-crimson color, and have the rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best hybrid roses. We have proved the Dinsmore to be entirely hardy, and can recommend it as being the finest garden rose ever offered. It blooms incessantly, and is one of the most beautiful of all bedding roses. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, very double and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance, incomparable; in form, perfect. The sweetest and most useful of all roses. It ranks first and foremost everywhere, among roses. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40c.

Marechal Niel. A rose so famous as really to need no description. Its magnificent golden-yellow buds are worn the world over, and floral work without Marechal Niel is usually regarded as lacking a proper finish. The blooms are the perfection of the globular form, and are borne in great quantities; as a climber it is unequalled; rapid in growth, graceful and has fine foliage. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. This we consider one of the finest roses that has been sent out in years. It is very free-flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continuing to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Mme. Plantier, the "Snow-white Rose." The finest white for hedging in masses, or for cemetery-planting; a perfect snow-ball when in bloom, forming a large, compact bush. Price, large, blooming plants, 1 year, 50 cts.; 2 years, 60 cts.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety crimson, everbloomer, like the hybrid perpetuals; large, very double and perfect as buds or fully opened; remarkably free-flowering. Fine for pot-culture; best of hybrid Teas for summer cut-flowers, as it retains its color in the hottest weather, with no shade of purple to mar its beauty. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Waban. A sport from Catherine Mermet;

the most popular winter-flowering rose. Flowers on long, strong stems, larger than Mermet; carmine-pink, carmine meaning all that it implies), intense towards the ends of petals. Reflex petals more delicate, but stronger towards edges. Sure to become one of our most popular varieties for winter forcing. Ready for distribution April 1. 1 year, \$1: 2 years, \$1.25.

GENERAL LIST.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Prices for 1-yr. plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; for 2-yr. plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Six varieties in one dozen at dozen rates.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-carmine, fragrant, very free bloomers. 20c.

Magna Charta. A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flower extra-large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

Mad. Charles Wood. Flowers large, dazzling crimson; constant bloomer.

Marie Baumau. Bright carmine; flowers very large and of exquisite form, free bloomer; in every way a fine rose.

General Jacqueminot. This might be called "The Rose for the Million," for, it is still a universal favorite. Bright crimson-scarlet, exceedingly rich and vel-

vety. If one has room for but one rose, this one should be chosen. Grown more extensively than any other rose, especially for winter.

Alfred Colomb. Very large, full and

General Washington. A grand rose, with a first-class American name, and an old-time favorite of twenty years' standing. It is a beautiful in form; the color is soft scarlet, sometimes glowing crimson.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are immense; it is probably the largest rose grown, and one of the finest; bright shining pink, double, brilliant, rich crimson; fragrant. One of the finest bybrid perpetuals.

TEA ROSES.:

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant. Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

The Queen. A grand globular white rose of the most queenly rounded form, borne on long stems; a sport from Souv. d'un Ami. 20 and 40 cents each.

Duchess of Albany. (Hybrid Tea.) Novelty like La France, deeper color, more expanded and larger; flowers lovely, with large outer petals; buff-yellow shading;

very large and full; highly perfumed. 25 cents each.

Mme. Hoste. (Tea.) A strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage; 30 cents.

Nipheta. Snowy white, long pointed buds; of no use for outdoor planting, but for winter forcing one of the best, as no rose blooms freer finer under glass. Remains in the bud state a long time.

Papa Gontier. Large, finely formed buds and flowers, full and fragrant; color bright cherry-red, passing to rich glowing crimson; very handsome and striking.

Mme. Joseph Schwartz. A lovely new Tea rose; extra-large globular flowers, very full and deliciously sweet; color pure white, elegantly tinged and shaded with pink; an exceedingly beautiful rose, and constant and profuse bloomer, bearing large clusters of flowers.

Mme. Cousin. Vigorous and prolific; rosy purple; base of petals and center of flowers almost white.

MOSS ROSES.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale, very pink buds; beautiful.

Gloire des Moiseuse. Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best.

James Veitch. Deep violet; best dark perpetual.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

White Bath. Paper-white; the best white Moss rose.

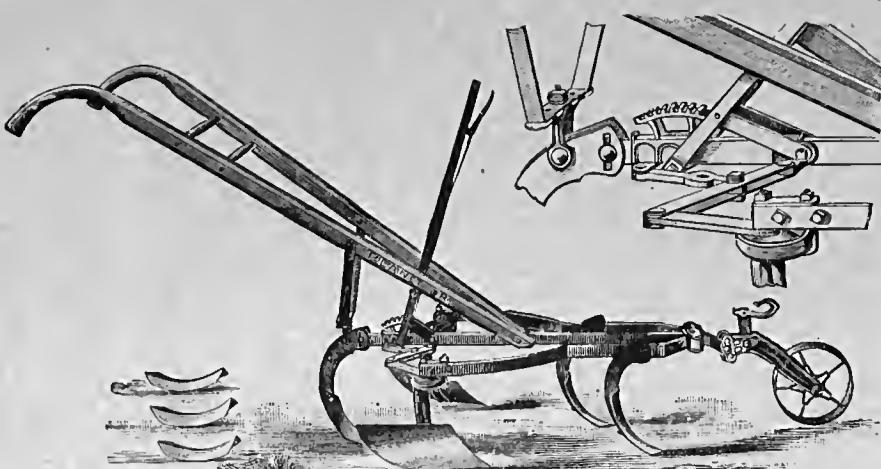
CLIMBING ROSES.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairie. Bright rose-red, large and cupped; a splendid grower.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double, light crimson, sometimes blotched white. 20c.



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"PLANET JR." HORSE HOE, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

"Planet Jr." Hollow Steel Stand Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Coverer, etc.

This Horse Hoe has been remodeled, and is now much stronger, simpler and better; wrought iron has been entirely discarded and its place taken by steel. The Hollow Steel Standards have been remodeled to increase their strength and usefulness, and the plates will be made with the patent sleeve, preventing the possibility of the bolts drawing through. Also a newly patented Star Wheel, which will make it an easy matter to distinguish these goods by appearance, as well as by actual use, from imitations. Our price, with wheel, \$8.50. Price for attachment to widen or narrow, \$2 extra. (See cut.)

For full description, illustrations and other information regarding the "Planet Jr." tools, write me for illustrated catalogue of 48 pages.

E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.

CRATES AND BASKETS.

For our trade who are anxious to obtain the cheap crates we have described in past years, we have come to the conclusion to manufacture both crates and baskets.

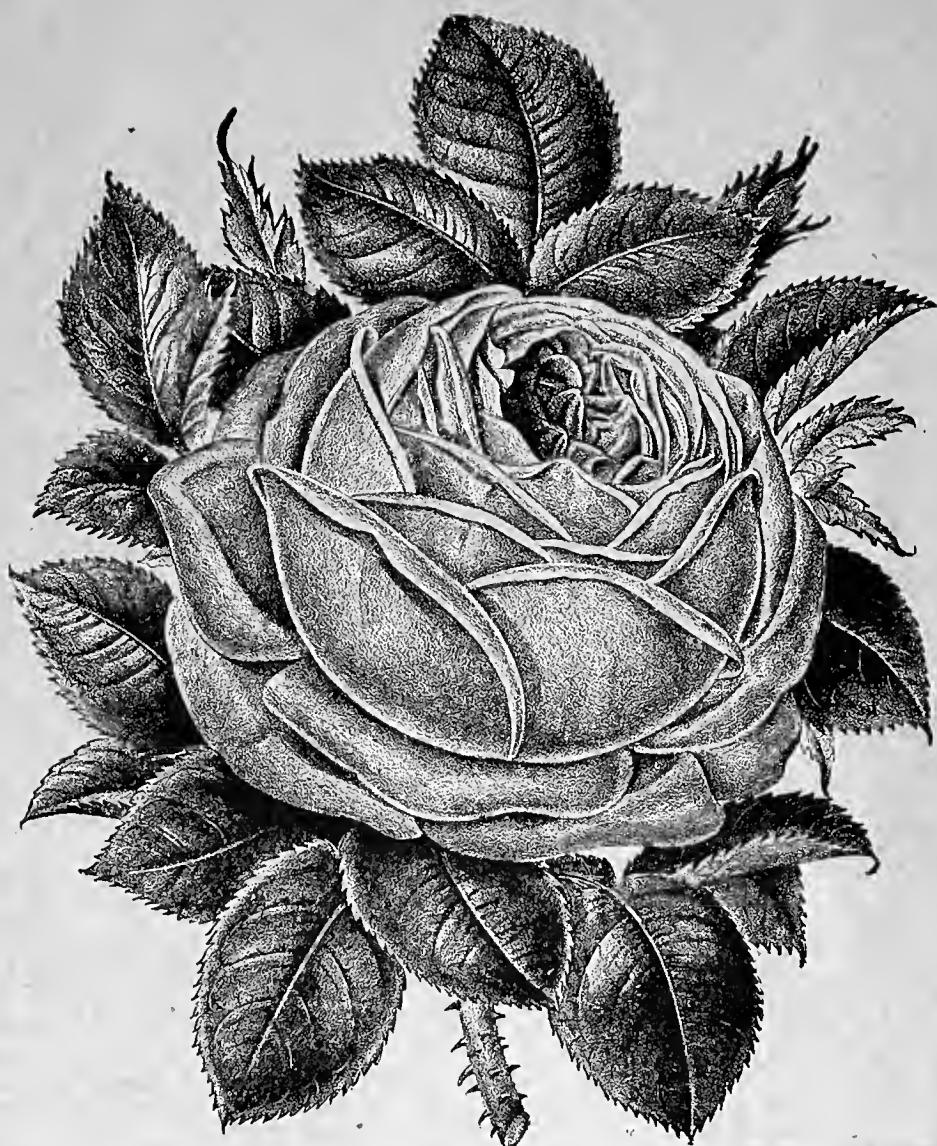
This crate is used by all berry-growers of any consequence in this country, and is pronounced the best for that purpose in existence. The slats or rails are one inch in height, thus giving you plenty of room to fill baskets rounding full, and still the fruit will not be mashed. Chicago commission-men say: "Berries packed in your crates come to us in better condition than from any other part of the country the same distance." This crate is about three inches higher than most others, but is neat and handy, holding 32 qts., or one bushel. Each, 50 cents; filled with baskets, 75 cents; per 100, \$70.

Baskets.

Our baskets are made from clear poplar, and are as smooth as any of the highest price. They are so made so as not to let even the smallest raspberry through the corners. Many have asked how we could put up a basket of such quality at the low price asked. They have ample open space to admit air for long shipments, and in every way are the best. Put up in bales of 500 and 1,000. Price, F. O. B., 1,000, \$7; 5,000, \$6.50 per 1,000; 10,000, \$6 per 1,000.

Second-grade, good for shipping as the first-grade, but not so strong. 1,000, \$5.50; 5,000, \$5 per 1,000.

E. W. REID, Bridgeport, Ohio.



New Hybrid Perpetual Rose, Mrs. John Laing.